The Los Angeles Times

In One Part: 16 Pages.

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SATURDAYS	
9:20 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
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5:03 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
SUNDAYS Isthmus and Avalon Excursions	
†9:20 a. m.	†9:00 a. m.
OTHER DAYS	
9:20 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
*1:40 p. m.	*1:40 p. m.

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New York people are invited to participate in a day's outing at Long Beach on August 24, and meet old friends. Good Music. An excellent programme has been ...
SALT LAKE ROUTE Has been selected as the.. OFFICIAL LINE,
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SATURDAY AND SUNDAY TO
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LABOR DISPUTES

SOMETHING DOING AMONG THE STRIKERS.

Mysterious Conference of Laborite Leaders—Mills of the Trusts Running in Most Instances.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PITTSBURGH (Pa.) Aug. 23.—A summary of the steel strike situation tonight shows about the following condition:

Pittsburgh—Star mills, two mills running; strikers say five more men left the plant and joined their ranks, but management positively deny the statement; Painton mills, four mills running; fires lighted in bar mill furnaces, but failed to start as expected; Pennsylvania Tube Works, mill idle; machinists say they will quit tonight. All Carnegie mills running full.

McKeesport—Demler plant idle, and no attempt will be made to start it before next week. Everything else closed down.

Irondale—Mill running with same force as yesterday, making two turns, and assurance from the manager that more men will be added tomorrow.

Wellsville—Situation unchanged; twelve mills running.

Lisbon—Fires started in tin-plate plant. Manager Evans says everything is in readiness for a start soon, with plenty of men. The strikers voted today to remain out, and the mill is strongly picketed.

Wheeling—Everything tied up, and no apparent indication of an attempt to start any of the mills.

Bellaire—The National Steel Company's idle plant will, it is said, be started early next week by a full force of men.

No late advices have been received by the Amalgamated Association officials from either Bay View or Joliet, and the situation at those points is considered by them to be unchanged.

LABOR LEADERS CONFER.

The conference of the labor leaders at the offices of the Amalgamated Association today was the leading feature of the strike during the day. The officials of the organization all seemed pleased with the way things were moving, and one said somewhat mysteriously: "In another six days you will see a decided change in the strike that will tell with greater effect on the trust and aid in hurrying the final outcome of the struggle."

Just what this change is to be was not said, but it was inferred strongly that the coming event hinged upon the conference that was taking place.

Two sessions were held by the conferees behind closed doors. After an adjournment of the first session, none of the participants would give out any information of the proceedings further than to say that the leaders had been called together for the purpose of having the situation thoroughly explained to them and to have some action taken looking to the aid of the strikers, morally and financially, by all of the organizations represented.

There were present at the conference, beside the Amalgamated officials, John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America; J. W. Jenks, member of the Industrial Commission; R. M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, and Henry M. White, general secretary of the United Garment Workers. The conference ended tonight about 9 o'clock, and the conferees left for their homes.

The strikers make the claim that little actual work has been done by the combine in any of its plants since the strike began, and that what product has been turned out has been of an inferior character. Notwithstanding this, the steel officials declare themselves well pleased with the condition of affairs, and say all the mills started are working satisfactorily and turning out good products.

Attention was called to a former statement made by the officials of the corporation that while delays would necessarily occur in operating the idle plants, it would not deter the officials from proceeding along the same lines, and that they were prepared to spend all the time and money necessary to fight the union and make all of the plants non-union in the end.

JENKS—HIS PLAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 23.—The Leader says that at the labor conference this afternoon, Prof. Jenks proposed that some interested persons should convey to C. M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, the information that a settlement might be effected provided the Amalgamated officials should sign the wage agreement from the mills they controlled last year. The mills that have been organized since the Milwaukee convention are to be operated on a provisional scale. Those that are fully organized will ask for the Amalgamated wage scale and conditions. Those that desire to stay out of the organization shall have the privilege of doing so.

This last concession was made by the Amalgamated Association on account of the Vandergrift workers holding aloof from the agreement. Had this mill and several others in the Kiskiminetas and Youghiogheny valleys insisted on having unions, the concessions would not have been made by the steel workers.

Prof. Jenks will go East tomorrow and will use his own time to see President Schwab.

Mayor R. M. Black of McKeesport, who left rather mysteriously last Saturday night for the East, returned this morning. He refused to be interviewed regarding the report that he had been summoned to New York by the United States Steel Corporation regarding the stand he had taken on the McKeesport strike and upholding the strikers. He would neither affirm nor deny the story. One of the first acts of the Mayor after arriving at his office was to give the strikers a permit to parade tomorrow afternoon. Several thousand men will be in line, and there will be many brass bands. The strikers will march to Duquesne and Homestead and try to get the men who are at work to see that they are out for the betterment of their condition.

Magistrate McGarvin's announcement that the strikers would not be permitted to interfere with the men at work or congregate on the streets has had the effect of keeping the men at their homes. Cards of caution were distributed among the men loitering in the vicinity by Organizers Fred L. Schwartz and Cal. Wyatt of the Federation of Labor, while two interpreters worked among the foreigners, explaining that disturbances were injurious to their cause. Four policemen were on duty at the mill throughout the day, and aided in the missionary work.

Advices from Martin's Ferry, O., are that the strikers have discovered that at least three members of the union have been won to the side of the employers and that they will probably take a hand in starting the Canal Dover Tin Plate Mill. All are skilled men, and they are being closely watched.

IN THE COKE FIELDS.

The strike is beginning to be felt in the coke region. Last week, with few exceptions, the plants throughout the region ran but five days. The result was a slump in production over twenty-seven thousand tons. This week it will likely decrease still lower. Some of the smaller plants are scheduled for a four-days run. The western shipments, which had not suffered any from the strike last week, were curtailed, in anticipation of a shut-down of the steel plants in that territory that first refused to strike and then reconsidered their action.

At the recent meeting of the general executive board of the United Mine Workers, the sympathetic strike project was voted down, but it was unanimously voted to give the steel strikers financial and moral assistance. It is for the purpose of ascertaining what aid the miners are able to give the association, it is said, that the meeting is being held today. It is said that the organized miners will be asked to refuse to load coal to be used in mills of the United States Steel Corporation, which are now being operated by non-union men. The miners' organization, it is claimed, has a substantial treasury and would be able to support all the men thrown out of employment, if the plan suggested is carried out.

Representatives of the constituent companies of the United States Steel Corporation in Pittsburgh contend that there is no movement looking to a settlement of the strike that will be effectual; that the combine programme is to gradually and quietly resume operations.

ANNOUNCED TO START.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LISBON (O.) Aug. 23.—Manager G. D. Evans of the Beaver Tin Plate Company's mill at Lisbon, announced today that the mill would be started early next week, probably Monday. The Lisbon mill employs 800 men. They have been out five weeks. The strikers say the mill cannot be run non-union.

INJUNCTION AGAINST PICKETS.

GRANTED BY CHICAGO COURT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The Allis-Chalmers Company today secured an injunction from Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Court restraining the striking iron molders and machinists from picketing any of the plants of the company and from intimidating or showing violence toward any of the non-union workmen which were filling their places.

SHIRT-WAIST EXTENSION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Shirt-waist Makers' Union tonight it was decided to extend the strike and increase the number to 4000. Fifteen shops will consequently be tied up today.

RIOT AT SILK MILL.

HOWLING MOB ATTACKS GIRLS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—A special to the Evening Telegraph from Pittston, Pa., says a second riot occurred at the Sterling Silk Mill this morning, more serious than a clash which occurred last night, and the howling mob surrounding the mill threatened to enter it by force and drag the non-union girls from the mills.

When the strikers arrived at the mill they were provided with stones and other weapons. The first object of attack was a small Italian settlement near the mill. The non-union girls in last night's riot took refuge in these houses and escaped from the strikers' fury. There was a clash with the Italians this morning. Later, when the non-union workers arrived, a volley of stones met them. The mill is in operation, but serious trouble is threatened.

WILL NOT OBEY SHAFFER.

NEW YORK BUILDERS FIRM.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Members of the Building Trades Council of this city said today that any attempt by President Shaffer to call out bricklayers or structural iron workers of this city in a sympathetic strike will fail.

MILLIONS CHANGE HANDS.

SCHWAB'S STEEL PURCHASE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—A check for $4,000,000 is said to have been received today by the Girard Trust Company to be paid to stockholders of the Bethlehem Steel Company on account of the controlling interest in the company, in which Charles M. Schwab holds an option. The Girard Trust Company is acting as a depository for the stock. Officials of the company decline to furnish any information concerning the reported receipt of the $4,000,000.

ALL MINES OPEN.

PEACE IN WEST VIRGINIA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MATTEWAN (W. Va.) Aug. 23.—Today the last mine in the Thacker-Logan field, where a strike occurred two months ago, was put in operation. All the mines in this field are now running in full force with non-union labor. These mines were the scene of considerable bloodshed early in the strike. Most of the strikers are now leaving the field.

CUDAHY BUTCHERS OUT.

UNION DISCHARGE TROUBLE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 23.—Because two union beef butchers employed at the Cudahy Packing-house at Armourdale, Kan., were discharged today, 125 butchers struck, causing that department to shut down.

[IN SAN FRANCISCO.]

STRIKERS TO PARADE IN BUSINESS DISTRICT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The labor leaders today devoted most of their time to making arrangements for a big procession of union men, which will march through the business section of the city tomorrow.

The Labor Council has sent on open letter to President Wheeler of the University of California protesting against permission being granted to students to assist in unloading vessels on which union longshoremen refuse to work. Forty men were sent to Port Costa today to work on the docks there, but the strike leaders claim that fifty others were induced to quit, and that they have more than held their own.

The Labor Council held a protracted meeting tonight, but no definite action affecting the labor troubles was taken. Strike Manager Furuseth reported that the City Front Federation was satisfied with the outlook, and confident of ultimate victory.

PAINTERS' STRIKE ENDED.

The trouble between the journeymen painters and their employers was amicably settled this evening, the men, about 500 in number, will return to work at the advanced rate of $3.50 for an eight-hour day. Ten more men were today added to the force of the Union Iron Works.

CASEY AND TWO BANDS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—It is expected that between 12,000 and 14,000 men will be in line in the labor parade tomorrow. There will be two brass bands. Michael Casey, president of the City Front Federation, will act as grand marshal. The parade will start from Sailors' Hall, on East street, at 1 o'clock, proceeding as far as the Battery. From the Battery the column will swing into Market street and thence march out that thoroughfare. This will be the first parade since the strike occurred.

REDWOOD CITY TANNERS.

The tanners at Redwood City claim to have made their boycott effective against local wholesalers known to belong to the Employers' Association, retailers there having consented to purchase no more goods from such dealers. Peace committees are still actively working to find a solution of the industrial puzzle presented in the attitude respectively of the labor unions and the Employers' Association.

LEAGUE MOVEMENTS.

The Committee of One Hundred of the Federation of Clubs is at present attracting much attention. This committee is working very quietly, and nothing is given out, yet its members venture the prediction that peace will be restored ere long. No action has been taken by labor organizations or employers regarding the proposition advanced by the Municipal League to establish a court of publicity, and it is probable that none will be taken. The league is said to have further peace plans under consideration. There is talk of a meeting of conciliators to be held late today, at which leaders in the industrial controversy may be present.

ON THE WATER FRONT.

Along the water front, the situation was unchanged. Several coal vessels and a few lumber schooners are discharging cargoes slowly, and the regular liners of the big steamship companies arrived and departed on the usual schedule. North of Vallejo street and south of the Dunsmuir coal bunkers the water front was as quiet as on a Sabbath before the strike. The mail dock had the same number of men at work as were reported yesterday, but aside from this, the docks of the South Bay were practically idle. One little lumber schooner made an attempt to discharge her cargo with ten non-union men, and a crowd of strikers made a demonstration. The police dispersed the crowd and the unloading continued.

A notice was posted on the bulletin board of the Builders' Exchange this morning announcing that a meeting would be held Friday, August 30, to discuss the strike. There is no definite plan in view, but the members of the exchange claim that since everybody else has taken a hand in the settlement of the strike, they have decided to do the same thing. A committee will be appointed to confer with the opposing sides and effect a settlement if possible. There are 300 members of the exchange, and they are badly affected by the strike.

The situation in the teamsters' strike is unchanged today. Each side is maintaining the position it assumed in the beginning, and notwithstanding the numerous efforts of outside parties to bring them together, neither has receded from the stand then taken. Mr. Renner has been away from his office most of the morning, but the as-

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

News Index to The Times This Morning

1. Strikers Hold Secret Conferences. French Porte Affair Declines.
2. Harahan Espee's New President. Cripples Sent to Kitchener.
3. Islander's Death List is Forty.
4. Li Hung Chang Much Abused.
5. Graves Knocks Morley Down.
6. Weather Report. Liners: Classified Advertising.
7. The Times' Current Topics Club.
8. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
9. Citizens Fighting New Gas Works.
10. The Public Service: Official Doings.
11. Bible Lessons for Bible Students.
12. Final Official Report on Philippines.
13. Financial and Commercial. Live-stock and Produce Markets.
14. News of Our Neighboring Counties.
15. Los Angeles County: Its Towns.
16. The City in Brief: Paragraphettes. Home News and Local Business.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Quartermaster Simpson of Soldiers' Home relieved from duty. Hot fight against new gas works. Another chapter in stormy history of Copeland store....Los Angeles attorney who fought Sam Strong, the murdered Colorado millionaire....B. Duncan falls into his own trap....Friendliness for water bonds among business men and prospect that bonds will carry. Only two wards report at meeting of opposition....Meetings in favor of bonds in Sixth and Seventh wards. Prospect of more street lights. Woman's scheme for making money out of street scraps....Manager Mooney held up as a model by El Hutch....Looloos lose sixth straight game....Big consolidation of water companies along shore....Supreme Court affirms judgment of lower court in Rutledge insurance case....Dawson & Eldredge sue to restrain the Board of Education from awarding the Twentieth-street school contract and board takes back tracks....Test to be made of legal authority to employ court interpreters. Nine-years-old thief arrested.

GENERAL EASTERN. Morris Jessup's invitation to Washington....Senator Lodge in Russia....Prince Chun's visit....Wife shooter slain....American Bar Association's work....Kentucky Mountaineers have pitched battle. Ballot-box stuffers in Philadelphia. The Vice-President's sick children. Gen. Grant has returned from Russia. Bryan may move to Chicago. Valdespino killed.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Boy at Pasadena tries to awaken his dead mother....Bond election soon to be held at Santa Monica....Coronado islands to be converted into resort for sportsmen....San Gabriel Valley ranchers begin war on black scale....Whittier schoolboys in camp at Santa Catalina....Death of well-known citizen of Azusa....Curfew law goes into effect at Pasadena....Jury disagrees in Chinese gambling case at San Diego. Big traffic in bricks at Inglewood. New railroad survey being made near Terminal Island....Vaudeville entertainment by Redondo society....Tomato-canning season begins at Long Beach....San Francisco strikers displacing laborers near Lordsburg. Redondo to be advertised as winter resort.

PACIFIC COAST. Islander death list numbers forty — Nineteen bodies recovered .... Robber Capital in Nevada. Riparia hold-ups....Pacific whalers report....Six Chinese students to study America....Arizona hold-up....Charles W. Nordstrom hanged....Workmen crushed by a train....To open Spokane reservation....Los Angeles gets Methodist Episcopal conference....Private Holton's suicide....Socrates mine suit. Harrison Gulch claimants.

WASHINGTON. Infante in charge of Chilean Legation....Vicuna's remains at Washington....Howison incident closed....Gen. Alger may testify in Schley case.

SPORTS. Graves knocks Morley down....Harvard-Yale return matches arranged....Oregon wants California in football game....Shortstop Shugart expelled .... English athletes kick. American and National League games. Horse racing at various courses. Golf contests at various links....Dixon-Attell fight.

STRIKES. Strikers hold a secret conference....New York shirt-waist makers out....All Washington mines open....New York building trades will not obey Shaffer....Cudahy butchers out.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Silver at London....Liverpool quotations....Western live stock and grain quotations....Citrus fruits in the East. General eastern markets....San Francisco markets.

RAILROADS. J. T. Harahan for Southern Pacific's new president....Pajaro road sued for big damage.

NOTICE TO THE TURK.

Constans Sends an Ultimatum.

Demands Settlement of France's Claim.

Will Leave Constantinople if the Sultan Delays.

French Government is Reported to Have Given Ambassador Free Hand.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 23.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The French Ambassador, M. Constans, today sent a letter to the Sultan, personally informing him that he would leave Constantinople with the entire staff of the embassy if the matters in dispute were not settled immediately. The letter is in the nature of an ultimatum. It accords the Sultan the briefest delay within which to comply with the demands.

BACKING UP CONSTANS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Aug. 23, 5:25 p.m.—While the officials of the French Foreign Office decline to confirm or deny the dispatch of the Associated Press from Constantinople, announcing that the French Ambassador has sent the Sultan a letter which is in the nature of an ultimatum, they admit having received a telegram from M. Constans, which has been laid before the council now sitting at the Elysee Palace. Only three Ministers were not present. The Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau; the Minister of Agriculture, M. Dupuy, and the Minister of Public Works, M. Baudin, are absent from Paris.

The correspondent learns that M. Constans has been given a free hand. Any step he finds proper to take will be indorsed fully. The Foreign Minister, M. Delcasse, if he deems necessary, will withdraw the French embassy from Constantinople, and Munier Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, who is now in Switzerland, will be notified not to return to Paris, in which case Munier Bey will probably withdraw the legation to Berne, as he is also accredited as Minister to Switzerland.

No naval demonstration is yet contemplated, but the Sultan will probably be seriously inconvenienced by the closure of the Turkish embassy here, which is the center of the espionage maintained to watch the numerous Young Turks and other disaffected Ottoman subjects and voluntary exiles, who make their headquarters in Paris, and who will have a free hand if diplomatic relations between France and Turkey are completely broken off.

It has been suggested that the French government issue orders for the bourse to cease dealing in Turkish securities, but it is not likely that this step will be taken, as it would injure the French bondholders. The entire Turkish group fell on the bourse today, in some cases going down f.16 to f.12.

According to a special dispatch received here from Berne, Munier Bey has already leased a villa there for the use of the Turkish embassy.

GEN. GRANT'S RETURN.

He Saw His Daughter and Her Child in Their Russian Home and Noted Trade Conditions in Europe.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Brig.-Gen. Frederick Dent Grant and his wife and son are residing at the home of Mrs. Grant's mother, Mrs. H. H. Honore, having returned last night from a month's visit to their daughter, Princess Cantacuzene, at the palace of her husband, the Prince, at Baraunka, near St. Petersburg. Gen. Grant will leave Monday for San Francisco, to embark on the transport Sheridan to report for duty in the Philippines. His wife will then take their son to the military academy in West Point, where he begins his second year, after which she will probably visit her husband in Manila.

The party took the Russian tour in order to visit the Princess Cantacuzene and to see the little son lately born to her. Gen. Grant said the little grandson was a husky specimen of babyhood, and great things were expected of him. His daughter is also well and happy in her foreign home.

"It was a delightful trip," said Gen. Grant today: "I found marked progress in all lines in Russia, and in other countries, though I cannot say the advances made in European countries keep pace with ours. There is much regret expressed by Russian people concerning the trade controversy between this country and theirs. It seems to hurt them, as it hurts us, and all look to an early and satisfactory permanent adjustment of affairs."

BRITAIN'S WHEAT CROP.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The British farmer has a sad tale to tell of his grain crops. Wheat is rather below the average, and this means that the country is barely producing 8,000,000 quarters, or not much more than a quarter of the amount required for consumption.

BRYAN WILL NOT MOVE.

LINCOLN (Neb.) Aug. 23.—The report that W. J. Bryan will soon move to Chicago to make that city his home is denied.

RAILROAD RECORD

ESPEE'S NEW PRESIDENT.

J. T. Harahan the Man if He Accepts.

Has Been a Power in Illinois Central.

Suit Against Pajaro Company for Big Damages—South American Strike.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] J. T. Harahan, second vice-president of the Illinois Central system, has been offered the presidency of the Southern Pacific, succeeding C. M. Hays, resigned. Harahan is in Europe in the interest of increased traffic between the ports of the continent and New Orleans. As soon as Hays's resignation was practically accepted by the Harriman people, the Southern Pacific office was offered to Harahan by cablegram.

Few men in the railroad business are better known than Harahan. He has been with the Illinois Central system for eleven years, occupying the office of second vice-president. He is one of the most successful operating and executive men in transportation business in the world, and is held in high esteem by President Fish of the Illinois Central and other prominent financiers.

Color is given to the report that Harahan will succeed Hays by the fact that the Illinois Central and Southern Pacific roads are both parts of the Harriman syndicate. During his connection with the Illinois Central, Harahan has practically controlled the great system and operated it to the satisfaction of its owners. President Fish maintains his residence and office in New York, and only visits the headquarters of the company in Chicago at intervals of two or three months.

Harahan has been in the railway service since 1864, and began his career as a switchman. By various stages he has had experience in nearly every branch of the business. He has served with the Baltimore and Ohio, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other big systems.

QUIT WORK ON RAILROAD.

SOUTH AMERICAN STRIKE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Aug. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] "Three thousand laborers engaged in constructing a branch of the Southern Railway from Prengels to Bahia Blanca, have gone on strike, alleging that their wages are in arrears," says a dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres. "Most of them are armed, and they have assumed a menacing attitude. The government has ordered troops to the scene."

PAJARO ROAD SUED.

WIDOW WANTS BIG DAMAGE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SALINAS, Aug. 23.—The trial of the suit for $50,000 damages for the death of Engineer C. N. Wickoff, January, 1900, in a railroad accident near Goffey's switch brought by the engineer's widow against the Pajaro Consolidated Railway Company was begun today. James Larkin, a beet rancher, testified that he was loading beets near the track and had left the chain and tackle lying across the track. This caused the wreck.

MISSION FOLKS ENCOURAGED.

ESPEE TO ABANDON STREETS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Charles M. Hays, president of the Southern Pacific Company, today informed a committee from the Federation of Mission Improvement Clubs that the Southern Pacific would abandon its steam road through the Mission upon the completion of its bay shore cut-off to San Bruno, but he was unable to say when this work would be completed. He said, however, that he was anxious to have the San Bruno route running as soon as possible.

GOSPEL OF CAINE.

Novelist's Book "The Eternal City" Preaches Christian Democracy—Rome to Lead the New Revolution.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Aug. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "The Catholic Times" is the first journal of Roman Catholic faith to discuss Hall Caine's book. It condemns seven leading points in the novel, but recognizes in it sympathy with Catholic ideas and for things held sacred by the church. Rev. Hughes hails Caine as an ally in the propaganda of Christian democracy, and Dr. Joseph Parker will publish a hearty eulogy of the book. There are many bitter attacks upon the book.

Caine, when asked to explain the motives of "The Eternal City," refers to three: One relates to marriage, another to pure democracy and a third to religion. He describes the book as a new gospel of Christian Democracy, with a prophetic epilogue after the manner of Bellamy in developing what he considered the chief motive. He has chosen the scene of the story deliberately because, like Mazzini, he believes that Rome, which has twice enriched the world with civilization, will again give the watchword of an immense, worldwide revolution.

When he speaks of Rome, he does not mean the Catholic Church merely. Rome, with him, is the mother of Christendom. Naturally, this brings him into close quarters with the Vatican, and he denounces temporal power, and causes his imaginary Pope to abandon it.

LONDON FAVORS NEGROES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—All the London papers publish articles on the objections of the American patrons of the St. Ermine's Hotel to negroes, and the subject is much discussed in hotels, says a London dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser. Englishmen side theoretically with the negroes, while Americans, as a rule, are outspoken the other way.

"THE CURSE OF PULQUE" is the title of a letter from Mexico that will appear in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday. It tells of temperance measures proposed in that country.

STRIKES.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

sistant secretary of the Draymen's Association said that no change had been reported.

SACRAMENTO CANNERIES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 23.—The strike in San Francisco is declared by fruit men to be productive of little or no harm to the fruit interests in this section, although under other conditions than the present it might result in great damage to the industry.

The canneries are taking great quantities of fruit and with the lively state of the eastern market the orchardists are suffering no loss because of the falling-off in the commission business with San Francisco. Were the demand for California fruit in the East less great than at present, the strike would undoubtedly hurt the orchardists.

George B. Katzenstein, manager of the Earl Fruit Company, said in conversation with a Bee reporter today that the eastern market and the canneries were taking nearly all the fruit. He said good prices were being realized, instancing the sale at Montreal yesterday of Bartlett pears at $3.45 per box.

CONDITIONS IN OAKLAND.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

OAKLAND, Aug. 23.—Five of the striking teamsters of J. P. Taylor, a coal merchant, offered to resume their old places today, and were told that they could go to work again tomorrow. Three non-union teamsters who were hired yesterday will not be discharged.

Union and non-union longshoremen are piling lumber for the Humboldt Lumber Company.

The four-masted schooner Muriel, with 600,000 feet of lumber, docked this morning at the Puget Sound Lumber Company's wharf. She will be unloaded today. An attempt, with prospects of success, is being made to get non-union longshoremen to unload her.

The Master Painters and the Executive Committee of the Painters' and Decorators' Union met last night, the former to ascertain whether, in the settlement of the strike, they had to deal with the union or with the Building Trades Council. The masters were informed that they had to deal only with the union. It was then agreed that the settlement of the strike between the San Francisco Building Trades Council and the Master Painters, which is promised for today, would be binding on the masters and the journeymen painters and decorators in this city.

MORRIS K. JESSUP SHOCKS SOCIETY.

INVITATION TO BOOKER WASHINGTON CREATES STIR.

Lenox Social Set Will Be Invited to Meet the Noted Nergo, and Will Probably Accept—New Departure Which May Do Away With Race Prejudice.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LENOX (Mass.) Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Society is much stirred today over the invitation of Morris K. Jessup, the New York financier, to Booker T. Washington, the negro teacher and orator, to visit him at his splendid sumer home, Belvoir Terrace.

Mr. and Mrs. Jessup have also announced their intention to give several dinners in Washington's honor during his stay with them.

Invitations are not yet out, but it is expected the best people of the summer colony will be asked to meet the colored teacher. There is little chance that color prejudice will show itself. It is more likely the action of the Jessups will set the fashion for other folk and open the doors of the best homes to Washington.

The invitation of the Jessups will do a great deal toward removing prejudice against the colored race, when it becomes known throughout the country.

Jessup is recognized as one of the most broadminded and useful citizens in the country, and the stand taken against race prejudice has deepened respect for him among thinking members of society there.

VALDEZPINO KILLED.

Mexican Rurales Dispatch the Bandit and Five of His Gang—They Had a Long Record of Crime.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

EL PASO, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] José Remedios Valdezpino, the leader of a gang of bandits that has terrorized the entire State of Durango, Mex., for three years, was killed in a battle with the rurales Monday afternoon.

The rurales got on Valdezpino's trail last week, and kept in hot pursuit for several days. Monday afternoon they came upon him and part of his gang in the Cañon de Villabo, near Nombre de Dios, and opened fire on them. The fight lasted over an hour, and Valdezpino and five of his [illegible] were killed, after they had slain two of the soldiers.

Valdezpino has been operating in Durango for three years, and his band is responsible for hundreds of bloody crimes committed in that section.

LODGE IN RUSSIA.

Massachusett's Senator Says He is Resting, Expecting Heavy Work This Winter in the Senate.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Senator Lodge of Massachussets and his family have arrived here, after a brief visit to Moscow and Warsaw. The Senator declares he is merely sight-seeing and recuperating, anticipating heavy work this winter as chairman of the Senate Philippine Committee. Representative Hill of Connecticut has just passed through St. Petersbulg, having been 38 days in reaching this city from Valdivostock.

NEGRO MURDERER HANGED.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.—John H. Butler, a negro, was hanged in the jail yard here today. Butler killed his wife, Lavina, last October, by hitting her with a cobblestone. He has always denied his guilt. He was prominent as a Republican politician.

MOSCOW SEIGE CONTINUED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—The government has decided to continue the state of siege in Moscow province for another year. Otherwise it would expire September 7. This indicates that the political situation is still serious.

WASHINGTON

KNOX ON LOTTERY LAW.

Federal Statutes Should Be Amended.

Guessing Contests Need Classification.

Howison Matter Dropped—Naval Changes Soon to Be Made.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Atty.-Gen. Knox has rendered to the Postmaster General an opinion on whether a certain western daily paper has violated the law prohibiting the use of the mails for advertising lotteries, gift concert and similar enterprises. A paper some time ago announced a guessing contest advertising that it would give 1500 prizes, aggregating $15,000 in value to persons making the nearest estimates of the number of paid admissions to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, from the day of opening to the day of closing.

The Attorney General says that until practically forbidden by the law, the remedy is with Congress and not with the department. He says the contestants must go into careful inquiry as to the facts about the exposition, public interest and attendance to date, and continues as follows:

"Such estimates, therefore, while necessarily dependent in many respects upon chance, are likewise affected by intelligent calculations of a thoughtful observer. A fair construction of the words 'dependent upon lot or chance' excludes estimates which are based upon mental calculation, even though the factors which enter into such calculation may be uncertain and matters of conjecture.

The drawing of a lot or the throw of the die are purely dependent upon chance for no mental operation can aid in estimating the result. As penal statutes must be construed strictly, I am unable to reach the conclusion that the giving of prizes as a reward for superior intelligence in estimates, where the human intellect is exercised in making such estimates is in purview of the statute and conclusion cannot be affected by the demoralizing tendencies to which you refer."

HOWISON INCIDENT CLOSED.

MAKING UP WITNESS LIST.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—At the Navy Department the matter of the service of Admiral Howison on the Schley court of inquiry is considered as a closed incident, so far as the department is concerned, one one which will be left to the consideration of the court itself.

Acting Secretary Hackett stated today that he had not received the reply which it is said Admiral Schley will submit in regard to the action of the department declining to refer the original request concerning the Howison interview to that officer for a statement.

Capt. Lemley, Judge-Advocate-General of the Navy Department and judge advocate of the schley court, has returned and will at once begin the work of compiling a list of the witnesses to be summoned before the court of inquiry. It is expected that this list will be ready for submission to Admiral Schley early next week.

GEN. ALGER MAY TESTIFY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It is very likely that Gen. R. A. Alger will be summoned as a witness in the Schley court of inquiry case. While Secretary of War he knew of certain information obtained concerning the presence of Cervera's fleet in Santiago Harbor. Gen. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, who could tell about this, is absent in Manila, and in his absence Gen. Alger would be the one to tell about the findings of the Secret Service Department.

There are no complete reports of the work of the Secret Service Department in the Sjanish War. Many reports and records were destroyed at the close of the war. This was necessary, as it would not be fair to reveal the sources of information obtained by spies and confidential agents. It may be safely assumed that the British consuls stationed at various points in the West Indies were of substantial assistance in giving news of the enemy in the Spanish War, yet this may be only conjectured, and never will be officially told. It is held a court of inquiry could properly seek the character and import of the reports from spies, but not its source. Gen. Alger treats of the incidents in his book.

NAVAL CHANGES SOON.

RETIREMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Important retirements and promotions in the United States navy will occur within the next few weeks, as announced at the Navy Department today.

Among them is that of Rear-Admiral Schley, who will retire from the active list October 10. As a result of these retirements forty-five promotions in the service will be made.

MINISTER VICUNA'S REMAINS.

REST IN WASHINGTON VAULT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The remains of Señor Moria Vicuna, late Minister of Chile to the United States, arrived in Washington today from Buffalo. The funeral cortegé was met at the depot by a number of officials and members of the diplomatic corps, including Col. W. H. Michael, in behalf of the State Department; W. C. Fox, acting for the Bureau of American Republics; the Peruvian Minister, Mr. Calderon, the Costa Rican Minister, Mr. Calvo; representatives from the Mexican, Japanese, Dominican and other legations.

The funeral party proceeded to Rock Creek Cemetery, where the casket was deposited in the receiving vault, pending a determination on the nal disposition of the remains.

ROYAL MEETING IN DENMARK.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—It is now understood that the forthcoming meeting between King Edward and Emperor Nicholas will occur in Fredenborn, Denmark. It is asserted that the chief of the Russian secret police will go from Paris and Inspector Melville of Scotland Yard from London, to Fredenborn to insure the safety of the august visitors.

TWO SICK CHILDREN.

Vice-President's Eldest and Youngest are at New York Hospital Both Will Probably Recover.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The Vice-President's youngest child, Quinten, 4 years of age, is now in Roosevelt Hospital, as well as his sister Alice. The boy was operated upon Thursday by Dr. George E. Brewer, one of the visiting surgeons in the hospital. It is expected he will be well in a reasonable length of time. The Vice-President spent all this afternoon by the beds of his children.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, the Vice-President's eldest child, was operated upon a week ago Thursday. She had an abscess of the jaw and the operation she underwent was very successful. It is said she will leave the hospital tomorrow.

BALLOT-BOX STUFFING IN PHILADELPHIA.

QUAY MACHINE WAS OPERATED BY IMPORTED MEN.

Held Election in Back Districts in a Remarkable Manner—Forty Persons, Responsible for This State of Affairs, Now Have to Answer to Court.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It has been known for some time that ballot-box stuffing was indulged in to an unlimited extent by the Quay faction in this city. Warrants and summonses were issued recently for the election officers in whose districts the frauds were perpetrated. The issuance of these warrants and summonses at the instigation of the Union party led to the discovery that in the districts where the ballot box is stuffed the election officers are without the pale of the law.

It was learned that in these districts resort has been made to an old law that permits of the selection of election officers by a viva voce vote at the polls on the morning of election, providing they have not been previously selected. In the padded districts the offices were not filled. On the morning of election men were imported into the State, and their names proposed, and they were elected to take charge of the ballot box, which was run for them by the gang. After the votes were cast and their day's work finished, the imported officers left the city, taking their liability for fraud with them out of reach of the laws of the State. For over a hundred warrants issued, only thirty-six officers appeared in court today.

The charge against the prisoners, who gave bail in $500 each, was that they made false, corrupt and fraudulent returns of votes cast in February last, and neglected to return the names for assessor, judge and two inspectors of election chosen to act this fall. Without the return of these names it would be easy to substitute fraudulently-elected officers, who could carry out the plot of the machine to stuff the ballot boxes without fear of detection.

GOVERNMENT'S DECREE OF EXPROPRIATION.

COLOMBIA SUSPENDS PAYMENTS FOR WAR MATERIAL.

Forced and Voluntary Loans Will Be Levied and Governors of Departments are Authorized to Proceed According to Requirements in Each Case.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

COLON (Colombia) Aug. 23.—An official decree, dated Bogota, July 18, and addressed to the governors of the departments, was published today. It says:

"A new aspect of the war, which seems to kindle anew with the help of foreigners, who threaten the frontier, places the government under the necessity of assuming a different attitude from that maintained hitherto, and forces it to proceedings which it has previously tried to avoid. It has been resolved:

"Firstly, to suspend the payment of all accounts for war material pending, and limit the expenses to the payment of the armed forces and administration.

"Secondly, to proceed to expropriate all the necessary elements for the feeding, equipment and mobilizing of the army.

"Thirdly, to levy forced and voluntary loans, according to circumstances, and to impose war contributions in order to meet the expenses of each department without depending upon the national capital.

"The governors are hereby amply authorized to proceed in these matters according to the requirements of the cases, without the need of approval from the government, and each governor must assume the responsibility in order to save the situation within his territory."

PECULIAR RUSSIAN IDEAS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Newspapers here continue to comment on the Isthmian conflict. The Rossia says: "When a union of the South American republics has been definitely realized, with United States of America at its head, they will form so powerful a combination that they will be able to dictate to Europe even on questions outside their continent."

The Bierzheviya Viedomosti says: "The declarations of the Washington Cabinet mean that the United States is siding with Colombia against Venezuela, and will prevent any intervention on the part of England, although the latter has a right to participate in questions concerning Venezuela under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The British government must smilingly put up with affronts that two or three years ago would have seemed incredible. Declarations from Washington would then have evoked a declaration of war."

MENTAL SCIENTISTS ARRESTED.

DATONIA (Fla.) Aug. 23.—Helen Post, her husband, Col. C. C. Post, and her son-in-law, C. F. Burgman, were arrested today on information sworn to by a United States postoffice inspector, charging them with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. The offense alleged consisted in sending through the mails circulars professing to cure patients at a distance by means of mental science.

FRANK G. CARPENTER'S letter in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday will tell about the Dutch East Indies, and how an island the size of New York State supports 25,000,000 people.

SOUTH AFRICA

SENT CRIPPLES TO THE WAR.

British Get Complaint From Kitchener.

Heart Disease Found Among Yeomen.

New Martial Law Order Closes the Queenstown Country Stores.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Tribune's London cable dispatch says that from the detailed complaint which, it is alleged, has been made by Gen. Kitchener to the War Office, it would appear that the last batches of Imperial Yeomen sent out to South Africa actually included cripples and men afflicted with heart disease.

There has been shocking carelessness in many instances in the medical examinations and general testing of the Imperial Yeomanry. No one asserts that there are not any thoroughly suitable men among the later reinforcements, but it is evident that there are also many utterly hopeless cases, and if Parliament were sitting, attention would surely be drawn in the House of Commons to the serious waste entailed by the cost of sending out, attempting to train and returning home again such impossible material as the War Office dispatched in a hurry to Kitchener.

NEW MARTIAL-LAW ORDER.

HARD ON THE BOERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 23.—A fresh order proclaiming martial law has been issued providing for the closing of all the country stores in the Queenstown district, requiring that all goods likely to be useful to the enemy shall be taken to certain specified towns, and forbidding country residents to have in their possession more than a week's provisions.

SHOT WHITE WOMAN.

Tennessee Colored Would-be Rapist Killed His Intended Victim—Posse and Bloodhounds After Him.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.) Aug. 23.—Mrs. Charles Williams, wife of a prominent farmer of Franklin county, was shot and killed today by Henry Noles, a negro, who attempted to assault her. After shooting Mrs. Williams the negro fired upon her little son, grazing his head.

Shersiff Stewart and a posse with two bloodhounds are in purusit of the negro. It is thought he will be caught befor emorning, and it is possible that he will be lynched, as excitement is very high.

KENTUCKY FLOODS.

Waterspout in Ohio County Washes Away Horses and Drowns Much Live Stock.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

OWENSBORO (Ky.) Aug. 23.—Reports have reached here of a terrific waterspout on Barnett's Creek in Ohio county. A number of houses were washed away and much live stock drowned. The Rough River, into which Barnett's Creek flows, is backed up for ten miles by the flood waters. It is feared some lives were lost. The locality is remote from telephone or tiegraph communication. Ohio county is a small county about thirty miles inland from Owensboro.

CLARA MORRIS, the famous actress, will tell the readers of The Times Magazine the coming Sunday that all stage people are not irreligious. The title of her article is "Religion and the Stage."

FIVE ARE DEAD.

Result of a Battle Fought by Kentucky Mountaineers Near Williamsburg—Domestic Trouble the Cause.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WILLIAMSBURG (Ky.) Aug. 23.—News has just reached here of a bloody battle in the eastern part of the county, three miles from here, in which Jake Logan and his two sons, and Wilson brothers, were killed by West Mays and George Golden, in a quarrel over domestic troubles.

A posse has left for the scene to make arrests and to bury the dead, as hte neighbors are afraid to go to them.

DAVID STARR JORDAN ON CURRENT TOPICS.

THREE GREAT QUESTIONS NOW BEFORE THE COUNTRY.

These He Thinks are the Labor Problem, the Chinese Exclusion Question and the Philippines—He Would not Exclude All Chinese—Ballot Should Be Used by Workmen.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

DENVER, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "There are three great questions now before the country," remarked Dr. David Starr Jordan this afternoon, upon his return from a vacation of three weeks in Esten Park, in company with Profs. Kellogg and Campbell of Stanford University. "These questions are the labor problem, Chinese exclusion and the Philippines.

"The question of trusts and unions and the relation of labor to capital must be settled by ballot. If the laboring men have not the common sense and judgment to vote rightly, they will suffer the consequences. The strike of freight handlers on the Pacific Coast has cost an immense amount of inconvenience and loss to travelers and members of the community which know nothing about the grievances, but are made to suffer.

"As to Chinese exclusion, it is not all one-sided. I am not in sympathy with the sentiment that would exclude all Chinese from this country. I favor admitting Chinamen who come to America accompanied by families. If he brings his family, he will have something to anchor to. I would exclude all paupers and Chinamen who come alone. The vast majority of Chinese now in America are of the lower elements, and I have no doubt many were in their own country undesirable citizens.

"We should bear in mind that if China is opened to the trade of America, we cannot afford to antagonise that nation by a rigid law of exclusion. We cannot expect the ports of China will be wide open to us if we close all our ports to China."

Rev. Dr. James Whitford Bashford, president of the Ohio Wesleyan University, has been chosen president of the Chicago Northwestern University, and will be offered the position today when he arrives at Chicago from California. Intimate friends of Dr. Bashford say he will undoubtedly accept the offer.

Eczema: No Cure No Pay.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure ringworm, tetter, old ulcers and sores, pimples and blackheads on the face; itching humors, dandruff and all skin diseases, no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it, send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

RESTAURANTS—

ONE VISIT TO THE **Del Monte** Restaurant makes you a regular patron. Thirty-five private dining-rooms. Third St., Bet. Spring and Broadway.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

GOOD FISHING— ...AT TERMINAL ISLAND.

...SEE... Lamont The Wire King AT LONG BEACH...

Just the place to spend Sunday. Special Fish Dinners at Terminal Tavern and Brighton Beach Hotel. Trains leave Sunday 8.00 am, 9.00 am, 10.30 am, 1.40 pm, 5.00 pm, 6.10 pm, 7.35 pm. Last train leaves the Beach at 9.30 pm.

All Trains Run via Long Beach.

Grand Band Concert Every Sunday.

TEN-RIDE TICKETS $1.50—GOOD FOR ANY ONE.

Information and Tickets 237 South Spring St. Tel. Main 960 and 432.

SALT LAKE ROUTE.

SPECIAL EASTERN ...Excursions...

Buffalo and return, $87.00, September 5 and 6.

Cleveland and return, $82.50, September 5 and 6.

The best service and the pleasantest way is furnished by the SANTA FE.

Ticket Office, Corner Second and Spring Streets.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

IDYLLWILD-AMONG-THE-PINES—

Strawberry Valley, San Gorgona Mountains, Riverside County—altitude 5250. Drink pure water from the fountains of the mountains. Tents and cottages to rent. Excellent store, meat market and dairy. First-class hotel, electric light, complete sewer system, mountain spring water piped throughout all buildings. Seven hundred and thirty-four thousand acres of pine forests for hunting and mountain climbing. Golf links, lawn tennis, croquet and billiards.

Round trip tickets on Santa Fe, Los Angeles to San Jacinto, good on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—five dollars. Daily stage meets all trains at San Jacinto. Sunset Telephone for guests. Call up Idyllwild. For particulars address California Health Resort Co., 1414 South Hope Street, Los Angeles.

NATICK HOUSE—Corner First and Main.

HART BROS., Props.

"The Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished. Everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $1.25 to $3.00; latter includes suites with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

CARBONS— "Every Picture a work of Art" 17—MEDALS—17

Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have Photographs taken under the most favorable conditions of atmosphere in the world. STUDIO 220½ S. SPRING ST., Opp. Hollenbeck. Steckel

DIAMOND HILL NURSERY—Good Gravel, 50c a load—any amount. Telephone Boyle 19 or Main 587. 601 SOUTH BOYLE AVENUE.

COAST RECORD

ISLANDER'S DEATH LIST.

Forty Persons Drowned in Disaster.

Nineteen Bodies Have Been Recovered.

Private Holton's Suicide—Murderer Nordstrom Hanged.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] VANCOUVER (B. C.) Aug. 23.—The steamer Hating arrived in port today bringing the remains of five victims of the Islander disaster. In all nineteen bodies have been recovered, and it is authentically stated that the total number of lives lost was forty. The bodies brought here today were those of Mrs. Ross, wife of Gov. Ross of the Yukon Territory, and her infant child; Miss Ross of San Francisco, Dr. Joseph J. Duncan of Victoria and Capt. H. R. Foote, master of the Islander.

The official list of the drowned is as follows. Passengers, first class:

—— EMMILS.
J. W. BELL.
MISS KATE BARNES.
A. W. GERY.
M. J. BRAELIN.
MRS. ROSS, maid and child.
ARTHUR KEATING.
F. R. DOUGLAS.
MRS. J. C. HENDERSON.
MRS. DR. PHILLIPS and child.
DR. J. DUNCAN.
MRS. MINNIE ROSS.
J. DAHL.
MRS. NICHOLSON.
MR. KEATING.
J. KEATING.
F. REKATE.

Second class:
H. T. ROGERS.
X. CASPER.
WILLIAM MEADOWS.

Crew:
H. R. FOOTE, master.
H. FOWLER, second steward.
MILES JOACH, waiter.
GEORGE BUCKHOLDER, oiler.
H. PORTER, coal passer.
NORMAN LAW, waiter.
J. J. PITTS, cook.
Two Chinese mess boys and helper.
GEORGE ALLEN, third engineer.
A. KENDALL, night saloon watchman.
JAMES HATCH, fireman.
JAMES BAIRD, assistant pantryman.
GEORGE MILES, barber.
Two coal passers, names unknown.

Advices from Skagway of the latest date state that after some of the bodies washed ashore ghoulish acts were committed by Indians. As soon as it was discovered in Juneau that the work of robbing the corpses was in progress, the United States Marshal dispatched a number of deputies to the scene, and at the date of the sailing of the Hating it was understood that several of the [illegible] had been apprehended.

Of the bodies recovered, nine were buried in Juneau. It is understood that a majority of the interred remains were those of members of the crew. It is thought that some bodies yet remain within the wreck. As yet the task of raising the vessel has not been considered, but sounding will soon be made to ascertain accurately the depth at which the Islander lies. Should this prove under thirty-five fathoms it is very likely that an attempt will be made to raise the wrecked vessel.

WRECK OF THE LANE.

BOAT'S CREW SEEKING AID.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Nine days in an open boat, with spoiled food and a scant supply of water, is the experience of Third Officer Gage and four seamen from the wrecked steamship Lane. Driven about by storms and exposed to untold hardships, the brave seamen fought a [illegible], the severity of which was told in the lines of their faces and emaciated forms when they finally reached St. Michael's August 1.

They report that the Lane is piled on the rocks, a mile and a half from Cape Mohican, Nunivak Island, and it is only a question of a short time until she goes to pieces. The Lane was wrecked July 13, and when the passengers were transferred to the schooner Vega, it was expected relief would come in a few days. Steamer [illegible] was selected to rescue the party, but an accident caused her to go to Dutch Harbor instead.

After waiting ten days for relief, Gage and four men started for St. Michael in an open boat. Severe storms, bad food and worse water combined to make their trip one of terror, and it is remarkable that all survived. In a message brought by Gage, Capt. Ames stated food was running low, and he must have immediate relief. No steamers were available at St. Michael, so the Gage party went to Nome on the Dora, from which point it is expected relief will [illegible].

C. W. NORDSTROM HANGED.

LONG FIGHT FOR MURDERER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Aug. 23.—Charles W. Nordstrom was hanged today at [illegible] o'clock for the murder, November [illegible], of William Mason. From early morning the condemned man had seemed to fully realize his position, and while ministers and members of the Salvation Army prayed with him, he wept continually.

Shortly after 9:30, Nordstrom was taken from the room in which he had been, just adjoining the execution room. It required the assistance of [illegible] to keep him on his feet. When he was taken into the presence of the scaffold he broke down entirely. Crying in a childish voice, and begging that his life be spared him, he collapsed entirely and fell to the floor. Efforts to raise him and keep him on his feet were fruitless and at last Sheriff Cudihee ordered that a board be produced. To this Nordstrom was tied. It required six men to hold him while this was being done. While being tied to the board Nordstrom continued to cry in a loud voice. Several times he seemed to speak, but his words were unintelligible. The six men who had held him raised his body on the board and with great effort succeeded in getting him onto the gallows and onto the fatal trap. There he was stood upright, four of the men standing on the four sides of the trap, and holding him. In less than [illegible] seconds after the condemned man was in place the trap was sprung and Nordstrom had paid the penalty of his crime. The trap was sprung at 9:45, and Nordstrom was pronounced dead at 10:02.

Charles W. Nordstrom, who was hanged this morning, committed the deed for which he was convicted nine years ago, November 30, 1891. Nordstrom worked during the fall of that year for Thomas Mason, a rancher near Cedar Mountain, in this county. He had a dispute about the amount of wages due him. The sum involved was $3.85. On the night of the murder, William Mason was sitting down to supper with his father. Some one fired a shot from outside the window. Young Mason pitched forward and died in a short time. Investigation showed the prints of the murderer's feet as he had stood beside a fence corner and rested his rifle on the top rail. The next day officers took up the chase. The murderer was tracked over a long stretch of country.

Several days later Nordstrom with a Winchester rifle of the same caliber with which the victim was murdered was arrested on the railroad track near Cedar Mountain. He told conflicting stories. On trial he was convicted. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court of this State, which refused to grant a new trial.

Col. James Hamilton Lewis became associate counsel in the case. He fought the case in the Federal Court on a writ of habeas corpus, which was denied. He carried the matter to the Supreme Court of the United States and lost his case. He then went to the Superior Court of King county and asked for a commission of physicians to examine into the mental condition of Nordstrom. This was granted. The doctors pronounced the man sane. Lewis demanded a jury trial as to Nordstrom's sanity. The Superior Court denied this.

In the Supreme Court of this State, Lewis's appeal of this question was overruled. Then Lewis carried this to the Supreme Court of the United States and he also applied to the Federal Court for a writ of habeas corpus on the strength of the insanity proceedings. The Federal Court refused the writ. Lewis carried this to the Supreme Court of the United States also. He was overruled in both cases. Since that Lewis has applied to Federal and Superior courts for a stay of proceedings and been refused. The entire litigation has taken nine years. Lewis last night, in spite of his announcement the other day that he had left the case, was out of the city looking for a writ of prohibition from some Supreme-court justice. The Governor had refused to interfere.

DIMMICK'S EXAMINATION.

MINT CASHIER COLE TALKS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23. — The examination of Walter N. Dimmick, former chief clerk of the local mint, on one of the charges of embezzlement was commenced before Commissioner Heacock today. It was decided to proceed first with one of the cases in which Dimmick is charged with embezzlement by the temporary appropriation of government funds. The main charge of embezzling $30,000 was not referred to.

Cashier William K. Cole testified that on April 7, 1900, while Dimmick was acting as chief clerk, he presented three bills to him, following transactions with the Selby Smelting Works. They consisted of the sale of bluestone from the mint, Cole claims. Dimmick asked him for cash for the three bills, amounting to $498.37, $108.99 and $137.48, respectively. According to the witness, Dimmick asked that the receipted vouchers be considered as cash, explaining that he would not pay over the money at once, as he did not know what accounts they would be charged to.

The vouchers were placed in envelopes, and Cole stated that Dimmick figured the accounts in his cash-book. The money was returned to Cole, April 30. It is claimed by the government officials that Dimmick retained the money for his own use during that period. Cole said that prior to April 7 it was the custom of the collector of the Selby company to call at the mint to collect bills.

This afternoon Cole's examination was continued, after a long cross-examination. Dimmick's attorney succeeded in eliciting from Cole the statement that it was not until seven or eight months later that Cole informed Superintendent Leach of any irregularity. Cole found Dimmick making copies of Leach's signature from a letter-press copy book, and reported this matter and the previous transaction to Leach. The case was continued till tomorrow.

RAILROAD ROBBERY CAPITAL.

HUGH KELLY'S QUEER TALK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CARSON (Nev.) Aug. 23. — Hugh Kelly, the plaintiff in a suit against his brother, Joe Kelly, for a dissolution of partnership, made a sensational allegation on the stand today. He intimated that the money used in establishing the firm came from a robbery which occurred in this city in 1894, whereby the Virginia and Truckee Railroad Company was robbed of $3700.

He said that he dug up $1500 from the ground in a stable, at a place indicated by his brother, and that this money was used in the firm. On cross-examination, he would not state as a positive fact that the money came from the robbery, but assumed it had come from there, as he knew of the robbery of the above sum and that most of it was in $5 gold pieces, which was the denomination he dug up.

He further stated that the money was changed into $20 gold pieces before being put into circulation, at the instance of his brother, and that he received $800 for digging up the money and putting it into the possession of his brother. The railroad brought action against other parties at the time of the robbery, but the grand jury failed to indict. The statement of Hugh Kelly throws a new light on the case.

CONSULAR FRUIT REPORTS.

FAVOR CALIFORNIA GROWERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The Pacific Coast Commercial Museum of the city is in receipt of a number of special consular reports on foreign fruit crops.

Consul Chester of Budapest, Hungary, writes that the prediction to date is of a poorer crop than last year's, viz: Bosnian crop, medium; Servian, weak, medium. Last year's crop is about consumed, which was only medium, so there is no old stock. The crop in France promises to be poor, hence an export to that country is expected, with which the United States ought to compete.

Owing to there having been a bad crop here last year, and there being no prospect for a good one this year, American growers ought to be able to export prunes to this country, competing with Bosnia and Servia. The Hungarian dealers in losing their grasp on the distributing trade in Bosnia and Servian prunes have most certainly opened the way to receiving consignments of the California article, of which samples have already been shown at the Budapest produce exchange.

The countries to which the Budapest distributors of Bosnian and Servian prunes sold largest during the years 1897-1899, are Germany and Belgium. It is for the United States exporters to weigh the advantages of meeting the Hungarians at the selling price (Budapest) or at the buying places in Northern Europe.

Vice-Consul-General Vogeli of Belgrade, Servia, says: "Since the June report the prospects for the prune crop in Servia have not got better at all. Instead of warm, dry weather, that the fruit can grow up, it has rained continually for fourteen days, and in some districts the hail destroyed all hope for the harvest. In fact in Schabatz, the most important district for prunes, they won't get even half of last year's crop; in some other districts less important, it looks a little better, but the general prospects are very bad."

AFRICAN METHODISTS.

LOS ANGELES GETS CONFERENCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

STOCKTON, Aug. 23.—The next annual session of the California African Methodist Conference will be held in Los Angeles. That was the unanimous decision at today's session on the motion of Rev. Snelson of San Francisco. A praise service led by Rev. J. L. Witten of Sacramento preceded the opening of the session today, which was called to order by Bishop Shaffer.

The request of Rev. Robert Arrington for location was not granted, as he could not be spared from the itinerant work. No deaths or withdrawals from the conference during the year were reported. Rev. C. C. Halford was transferred from the Puget Sound to the California conference.

The committee on endowment day reported a total of $28.85 collected. The report of Presiding Elder Cottman was read and approved. The collections for the support of Wilberforce and Payne theological colleges at Xenia O., were $32.10. The "dollar money" contributions were stated at $490.35. A roll call for subscriptions to the church papers met with a liberal response. A resolution was passed providing that the missionary money be turned over to the ladies at their meeting tomorrow. The afternoon session was taken up with the reading of reports of committees.

BOLD RIPARIA ROBBERS.

HOLD-UPS SHOT THEIR VICTIMS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SPOKANE (Wash.) Aug. 23.—A special to the Spokesman-Review from Colfax, Wash., says that word comes from Riparia that a hold-up, which nearly resulted in murder, occurred in the railroad yards at that place about 1 o'clock this morning. Two men were held up and robbed, after one of them had been shot, less than fifty yards from the depot while a freight train crew was working in the yards.

The robbers escaped and the wounded man was placed on an engine and sent back to Starbuck for surgical treatment. Eight men were held up the previous night at Grange City four miles below Riparia, and robbed of $104. Two men did the work. It is believed the same men did both jobs. A vigilance committee has been organized at Riparia and the announcement is made that the men will be promptly hanged if caught.

MILLIONS FROM HUNTINGTONS.

PRINCESS HATZFELDT SATISFIED

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—A special to the Call from New York says that the contest of the will of the late C. P. Huntington by the Princess Clara Hatzfeldt, his adopted daughter, will never come to trial. It is positively asserted that a settlement has been effected out of court, and that the Prince and Princess are now on the ocean, en route to their country home near London, where they will await the payment of the amount to be given for the abandonment of the contest.

The sum Princess Hatzfeldt is to receive for relinquishing all claim to a daughter's full share of the millions of the dead railway magnate is placed at $6,000,000. Of this amount it is said $4,000,000 is to be paid by Mrs. C. P. Huntington, relict of the late Southern Pcaific president, and the statement is made that H. E. Huntington is to pay the balance of $2,000,000.

TO OPEN SPOKANE RESERVES.

MINERAL INDICATIONS GOOD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SPOKANE (Wash.) Aug. 23.—Plans are announced today to secure the opening of the Spokane Indian reservation to mineral locations. The reservation is twenty-five miles northeast of this city, and contains about two hundred thousand acres.

The mineral wealth is unknown, but surface indications are said to be promising. The reservation is now occupied by about three hundred and fifty Spokane Indians, with Chief Litt at their head. The Chamber of Commerce here proposes to take steps to secure favorable action by Congress at its next session.

INFANTE REPRESENTS CHILE.

MINISTER VICUNA'S SUCCESSOR.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—At the request of the Chilean government the State Department has recognized Señor Eliodoro Infante as charge d'affaires of Chile, owing to the death of Minister Vicuna. Señor Infante has been first secretary of the legation for some time, and is thoroughly familiar with its affairs.

BIXBY'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

WORKMAN CRUSHED BY TRAIN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

REDDING, Aug. 23.—While standing leaning on his shovel at Keswick this morning, awaiting a bank of earth that he had undermined to fall, E. D. Bixby, a working man aged 46 years, and a man of family, was thrown backward across the rails in front of an approaching train, through a heavy piece from the bank striking his shovel. He was instantly killed, being crushed beyond recognition.

SIX CHINESE STUDENTS.

WILL STUDY IN CALIFORNIA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Six students in high standing from the Pei Yong College at Canton, who arrived from China several days ago on the steamer Gaelic, have been landed by Chinese Bureau officials and will enter the University of California to complete classical and scientific educations. These students were selected by the Chinese government to study modern American methods with a view of spreading them in their native land.

PACIFIC WHALING CATCH.

MUCH OIL AND BONE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—News has been received that up to July 4 the catch of the whaling vessels out of this port is reported to have been as follows: The Charles W. Morgan, 1200 barrels of sperm oil and 3400 pounds of bone; the California, 900 barrels of sperm oil; the Gayhead, 500 barrels of sperm oil; the Alice Knowles, 300 barrels of sperm oil and two small right whales; the John and Winthrop, 180 barrels of sperm oil.

PRIVATE HOLTON'S SUICIDE.

DID DEED AT PRESIDIO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Charles Holton, a private in the Hospital Corps, committed suicide at the post hospital at the Presidio today by cutting his throat with a Filipino pocket knife. Holton was a guard on the transport Sumner, and had been sent out to the Presidio in confinement a few days ago to await trial by court-martial.

Last night he seemed demented and was removed from the guardhouse to the post hospital. Today he was discovered bleeding to death in his bed. He had taken a Filipino knife which he had in his pocket and cut his left jugular vein. He died about half an hour after he was discovered. No motive for his suicide is known. He was out of his head last night, a condition, it is thought, resulting from drink.

AN ARIZONA HOLD-UP.

SAN CARLOS DAM BACKERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

FLORENCE (Ariz.) Aug. 23.—Harry Shaw, at Riverside Station, thirty miles east of Florence, was held up last night at 7 o'clock by two masked men and robbed of $160 in cash and other articles of value. Shaw and Sam Finley, who claims to be a Pinktrton detective, were in the house at the time. The latter had $40. This and his gun were taken from him.

The robbers came to the door and ordered both men to hold up their hands, when they went through the house at will. Finley, Ed. Tewkesberry and Gilbert Ainsworth were in the neighborhood several days looking for Oklahoma train robbers, as they claimed. The affair looks suspicious.

Assurances have been received from Washington that the Interior and Agricultural departments will both urge the the benefit of the Pima Indians at the coming session of Congress. Secretary Hitchcock takes an earnest interest in it.

PHOENIX SEWER BONDS.

LONDON BROKER TO FORECLOSE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Henry O. O'Hagen, a London broker, has filed suit for the foreclosure of the mortgage lien held by him and others against the property of the Phoenix Waterworks and Sewerage Company, which has the franchise for sewering the business part of Phoenix.

The sewer was built in 1892, and the cost covered by an issue of seventy $1000 bonds, bearing 7 per cent. interest. O'Hagen holds fifty-nine of these, on which no interest has been paid since eighteen months after issue. The bonds became due in 1897.

BIG FRUIT CHECKS.

ASSOCIATION DIVIDENDS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN JOSE, Aug. 23.—The first checks for the $300,000 dividend of the Cured Fruit Association were sent out today. Those for the first district will be completed tomorrow, the second by Tuesday, and the third by Thursday next.

There are 37,000 accounts, and an immense amount of clerical work is involved. Sales continue brisk, and another dividend will probably be declared. Good green prunes are selling readily at from $31 to $35 per ton.

SHOT HIS SWEETHEART.

THEN MANN KILLED HIMSELF.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 23.—In a fit of jealousy John A. Mann, about 50 years of age, a railroad employé and longshoreman, today shot and severely wounded his sweetheart, Annie Wilson, and then committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Mann leaves a widow and family in Sweden.

HARRISON GULCH CLAIMANTS.

MANY PEOPLE INTERESTED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

REDDING, Aug. 23.—E. P. Sherk, Frank Large and Andrew Fletcher have filed an application in the United States Land Office here for a patent to the Bonanza quartz claim. Forty houses and nearly all the business portion of Harrison Gulch are located in the claim. Sherk, Large and Fletcher allege that they located Bonanza in 1896.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Fatal Overdose.

FRESNO, Aug. 23.—M. A. Blade died in Jamestown, Tuolumne county, last night from the effects of an overdose of morphine which had been taken to relieve nervousness and insomnia. Blade was well known in Fresno, being a past grand master of Fresno Lodge, A.O.U.W.

Policeman MacRae Acquitted.

OAKLAND, Aug. 23.—George McRae, the Alameda police officer who killed Myron Brown, while the latter, who was charged with misdemeanor, was attempting to escape, was found not guilty today. Judge Green instructed the jury to acquit. He said McRea's life was in danger and he had a right to shoot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The British ship Tasmania, which cleared today for Queenstown, is the first wheat ship clearance since the inauguration of the pending labor trouble one month ago.

Socrates Mine Sold.

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 23.—The Carr Realty Company of San Francisco has begun suit in the Superior Court here asking that it be adjudged the owner of the Socrates quicksilver mine at Pine Flat, above Cloverdale.

Warren and Seward Sail.

SEATTLE (Wash.) Aug. 23.—The United States transport Warren sailed this morning for San Francisco, after having undergone some repairs at Tacoma. She carries no cargo. The Seward also sailed this afternoon, carrying a miscellaneous cargo of general stores for Alaska forts. She also carried three hospital men for St. Michael.

Valuable Sockeyes.

SEATTLE (Wash.) Aug. 23.—It is estimated that the Puget Sound sockeye salmon pack for the present season will be 1,200,000 cases, valued at $5,400,000.

Use For Snails.

An old colored woman selling snails occasionally makes her appearance on South street, and sometimes she may also be found along Front street or Second street, up in the district that used to be known as the Northern Liberties. She carries an old basket in which the snails repose on freshly-sprinkled leaves. These are not sold as food, but for cleaning the outside of window panes—an old practice still in vogue in Kensington. The snail is dampened and placed upon the glass, where it at once moves around and devours all insects and foreign matter, leaving the panes as bright and clear as crystal. There are old-established business places in Kensington where the upper windows, when cleaned at all, are always cleaned by snails. There is also a fine market for snails among the owners of aquariums, as they keep the glass clean and bright.—[Philadelphia Record.

"THE LADIES' CUP" is a delightful story which will appear in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday.

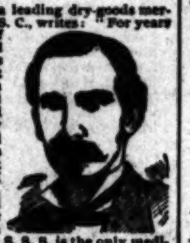
"THE ROMANCE OF THE ZOO" is the title of an article to appear in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday—the first of a series—by a distinguished zoologist, C. J. Cornish, F.Z.S.

CATARRH

Catarrh has become such a common disease that a person entirely free from this disgusting complaint is seldom met with. It is customary to speak of Catarrh as nothing more serious than a bad cold, a simple inflammation of the nose and throat. It is, in fact, a complicated and very dangerous disease; if not at first, it very soon becomes so.

The blood is quickly contaminated by the foul secretions, and the poison through the general circulation is carried to all parts of the system.

Salves, washes and sprays are unsatisfactory and disappointing, because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does. It cleanses the blood of the poison and eliminates from the system all catarrhal secretions, and thus cures thoroughly and permanently the worst cases.



Mr. T. A. Williams, a leading dry-goods merchant of Spartanburg, S. C., writes: "For years I had a severe case of nasal Catarrh, with all the disagreeable effects which belong to that disease, and which make life painful and unendurable. I used medicines prescribed by leading physicians and suggested by numbers of friends, but without getting any better. I then began to take S. S. S. It had the desired effect, and cured me after taking eighteen bottles. In my opinion S. S. S. is the only medicine now in use that will effect a permanent cure of Catarrh."

SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the greatest of all blood medicines and tonics.

If you have Catarrh don't wait until it becomes deep-seated and chronic, but begin at once the use of S. S. S., and send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MONDAY AND THURSDAY THE CALIFORNIA LIMITED ON SANTA FE

This Great Train runs but twice per week during the summer.

Leaving at 6 p.m. it arrives in Chicago at 2.15 p.m. on Thursdays and Sundays

Its high standard of service is fully maintained.

DESERT ISLAND LIFE.

Why the Old-timer Pined for It and Found Modern Home Comforts Tame in Contrast.

[Cincinnati Enquirer:] "It is a source of infinite amusement to me," remarked an old timer, reflectively, "the way people shudder at the prospect of being left alone on a desert island. Of course, we may all be morally certain that to very few of us is the lot of being left on a desert island likely to fall, but, nevertheless and notwithstanding, to be stranded thus is held up to public view as the most horrible of worldly tortures, says the Brooklyn Eagle. To my mind, on the contrary, as I sit in my little back window and try by means of a fan to keep out the hot breath of the rubber factory next door, nothing seems more alluring. Want to know my reasons? All right. Enter reasons.

"In the first place, where does the average man get his notions about desert islands and people lost on them? From histories? Not so. From personal reminiscences? I rather guess not. Where then? Nowhere else to be sure than from the thumb-worn pages of 'Robinson Crusoe,' and the 'Swiss Family Robinson,' the companions of his boyhood days. That being so, what is there terrible about the desert island experiences of either Rambling Robinson or the Swamped Swisses? Plenty to eat, plenty of time to sleep, no trains to miss—nothing, in fact, to do but just enjoy themselves. Don't think I'm making these statements on my own authority. I'm making them on the authority of the books.

"Let us consider first Robinson Crusoe and the desert island to which he fell heir. It is true that Robinson did not fare as well as the Swiss family aforesaid, but still he didn't do so badly. Cursoe's happiest faculty lay in his ability to go out to the wrecked ship and find things. In the morning, at breakfast, Crusoe would say to himself—not being used then to the desert islanding—'Dear me, how careless! I have no knife and fork. I must get them.' Then, without more ado, he would launch his faithful raft and plug along through the surf till he reached the wreck. You all know how fond he was of going there. Well, in addition to knife and fork he sought for, old Robinson would bring back to shore a folding bed that somehow or other escaped wetting, a set of French China and a bag of gold money. That was enough for one trip. Over the bag of gold Robinson would invariably shed a few tears and—foolish man—seriously contemplate casting it into the sea. He used to feel that way every time he found any cash, instead of setting up a public treasury and buying things of himself with the public funds, the way city officials do nowadays.

"That, however, is neither here nor there. One day Robinson was seized with a burning desire to write. Was he frustrated? Oh, no. He went out a few minutes and found some ink. When that was all used up, he fortunately lit upon some weired sort of plant and out of that he replenished his supply. Whenever he felt tired or needed anything, Robinson went out to the ship to get it. Everything came his way, and when, one night in a storm, his faithful went down in the deep, it was not very long, mark you, before another wreck stranded on the same reef to take the place. Thereupon old Crusoe's graft started in with a new house with the material secured, he found a fresh dog, discovered rum—Robinson was always discovering rum, he seemed to have a knack for it—and unearthed a new saw to replace the one he had worn out building boats, seven miles from the sea coast.

"Yes, indeed, Robinson Crusoe had a great system of getting what he wanted; but, compared with the combination worked by the Swiss Family Robinson, his was a very crude affair. In the first place, there were several in the Swiss family, while of Crusoe there was but one. Obviously a family on a desert island, each member being an adept at discovery can pick up more in a day than a single individual. My edition of the Swiss Family, etc., was an easy syllable, colored-picture volume, which left out many of the details telling how the push happened to be wrecked; but as to the details on the island, the old book was consistent and strong.

The essential difference between members of the Swiss cohort and Robinson Crusoe lay in the fact that members of the former could pick up good things on shore, while unfortunate Robinson was invariably obliged to pull out to the wreck for them. You all remember the first few meals the Robinsons ate on their desert island. Except a healthy appetite they didn't possess much to begin with. Then the supreme genius of the family asserted itself and they began to find things. The first course was oysters, which Fritz found by the ton in the shallow water; by the time the oysters had been consumed Ernest arrived with a load of desert island potatoes. Potato soup would be good, so Mrs. Robinson thought, but what in thunder was she going to cook it in?

"Then it was that old infallible 'I'—the chief of the tribe—rose to the occasion. In record time he climbed down from the treetop in which the family was living and found a quantity of gourds, which, when cut in half, made ideal cups and bowls. With these as starters, in ten minutes more 'I' had unearthed a clay pit, dug a supply, made a fire and baked a cook pot that wouldn't crack. There you have a sample of the family resources. Their existence, instead of being terrible, was simply ideal. If they wanted a thing they took it, and no one said them nay. Old 'I' and the boys never went out for an afternoon walk but Mrs. Robinson would sing after them, 'Now, then, you fellows, don't forget to bring home something brand new for supper.'

"And it was not food alone. Far from it. Suppose it rained and the massive mind of the Robinson chief told him that the family would shortly get wet. Did he despair? Never. He would simply hustle out, find a rubber tree, mix the rubber with the sand and have six pair of hip boots, the same number of rubber cloaks and a rubber ball for the baby, even before the worst clap of thunder came. In this way the Robinsons were a sight better off than they could have been in their old Swiss home. If they got tired of dwelling up a tree—some people might—the ever-reliable 'I' went forth and found a cave. If the cave was not big enough, one of the family accidentally stuck a pickax through the inermost wall and caved the whole business in, thus enlarging the premises and incidentally discovering several tons of rock salt, just as the family supply was beginning to dwindle.

"Ideal? Why, the life of a modern in a crowded city, under the most auspicious conditions, is a poor cheap veneer, when compared with the desert island existence of Crusoe and the others. And, oh, by the way, it will be remembered that when the clothes of the Swiss crowd wore out there was no recourse to goat skin. Once again 'I,' the wonder, went into the uplands and located a field of flax. Joy reigned. Mrs. Robinson knocked together a spindle and each of the Robinsons got a new pair of pants."

DESCRIPTION OF DRESSES.

On this page is represented a charming costume of drab and white check homespun. The short jacket, which is rounded at the bottom, is ornamented with a navy collar trimmed with black mohair braid. It opens down the front over a white pique waistcoat, made in stitched pleats and cut away at the top, showing a chemisette of white cambric, the sleeves of which show beyond the widened sleeves of the jacket. The skirt, which has a seam down the front, is cut on the cross. The inset of an irregularly-pleated flounce is concealed by a trimming of mohair braid. The hat is of Manila straw, very flat, with a border of black and white marbled straw. On the top is a pair of white wings, and the crown is encircled with a ruche of black velvet. Beneath the brim on one side, mixed with the hair, is a black wing.

In the costume of bright drab veiling the skirt and corsage are ornamented with applications of a taffeta rather darker in shade and in arabesque patterns, mixed with applications of ecru guipure.

A charming dress of ecru canvas is also shown. The corselet, skirt and bolero are ornamented with ecru guipure. The chemisette is of bouillonnee mousseline de soie.

Of the two pretty dresses for the casino, one, for morning wear, is of yellow embroidered muslin ornamented with bands of pastel blue cambric. The waistcoat is laced with bands of black velvet, and the waistband is of pastel liberty.

The second is a toilet which can be worn in the evening or for dinner at a restaurant. It is of cream-white mousseline de soie incrusted with ochre-colored Venice guipure. The habit is entirely of guipure, with black velvet ribbons beneath it, forming a pretty contrast.

The dead body of a woman supposed to be Mrs. Streigel, has been found in a room in the Lane Block at Boulder, Colo. Beside her on the same bed lay Bert Streigel in a dying condition. An empty phial, one ounce, labeled laudanum, was lying near by.

NEW PEARLS.

$3.00

We want every man in town to know that these new Fall Hats at $3.00 each are actually the best ever sold at the price.

Step in and Look at Them.

Mullen & Bluett CLOTHING CO. THE ONE-PRICE HOUSE. COR. FIRST & SPRING STS.

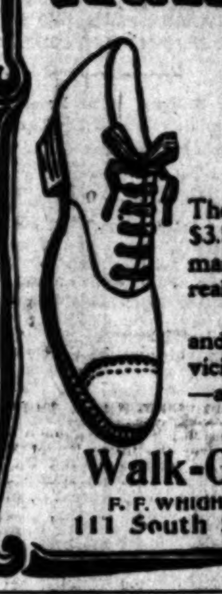
Wouldn't a Change...

In the daily fare please you? You'll find it with us today surely. Foothill Vegetables were never more in evidence or finer, nor Mountain Fruits more luscious and varied. You'll enjoy your selection here, for at this store it's quality that counts—try us.

Tel. M. 550. LUDWIG & MATTHEWS, Mott Market.

LAZARRE

Walk-Over Shoes



King of All $3.50 Shoes

The Walk-Over is a $5.00 Shoe for $3.50, and it is the only shoe on the market in which this saving is really made.

Forty new fall styles for men and women—Russia calf, box calf and vici kid in black and new tan shades—also patent calf.

Walk-Over Shoe Store.

F. F. WRIGHT, Prop. J. F. HUGHES, Mgr.

111 South Spring Street. NADEAU HOTEL BUILDING.

FOR NERVOUSNESS take

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

It soothes, nourishes and strengthens the nerves, restoring to the debilitated system, new life, vigor and ambition. Gives perfect digestion and restful sleep.

CHINA

VICEROY LI MUCH ABUSED.

Native Press Calls Him a Big Traitor.

Protocol Delay Makes Powers Uneasy.

Prince Ching Now Practically in Charge—Powers After Russia.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PEKING, Aug. 23.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The delay of the Chinese plenipotentiaries in signing the protocol is causing some uneasiness in the foreign community here, although the ministers of the powers do not think the Chinese intend to defy the powers by ultimately refusing to sign. They believe China is anxious to wind up the negotiations speedily.

Decrees reciting the punishments and suspending the constitutions will be issued before the Chinese signatures are affixed. Prince Ching, at the request of the Empress Dowager, telegraphed to her, verbatim, the restrictions as to the importation of arms.

Li Hung Chang having practically conducted all the active negotiations has retired into the background, leaving to Prince Ching the responsibility of consummating the work. Earl Li finds himself in the same precarious position that he occupied at the close of the negotiations following the war with Japan. The native press is unanimous in violently denouncing him for what is called his surrender to the foreigners, and a number of officials have petitioned the Emperor to punish him for betraying his country.

POWERS AFTER RUSSIA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Apparently there is a movement on foot on the part of Great Britain, Japan and the United States, says a dispatch to the Morning Post from Che Foo, dated yesterday, to force Russia to evacuate Niu Chwang.

CHINA TURNING OUT ARMS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Aug. 24.—"Immense quantities of arms and ammunition are being manufactured in the arsenals of China," says the Peking correspondent of the Times, "and immense quantities are also being imported, mainly by way of the Yang-Tse-Kiang."

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

The London Daily Chronicle has obtained from Lord Rothschild a denial of any connection with or knowledge of the reported American copper trust.

An application made on behalf of J. Edward Addicks of Delaware, for permission to intervene as a joint plaintiff in the litigation over the title in the Cobre Grande Copper mines of Sonora, Mex., was denied by Justice O'Gorman, in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Assistant District Attorney Garvin, who has had Charles Jones in charge since the latter's attempt at sluicide, while in jail awaiting trial for the alleged murder of his employer, William M. Rice, the aged millionaire from Texas, says Jones is still under police surveillance and regularly visited by a physician, but that the prisoner is improving in health.

John C. Topping, manager of the hardware firm of Topping Brothers of New eYrk, committed suicide yesterday by jumping from the third story of his home in Brooklyn. Insomnia, due to nervous prostration was given as the cause. He was widely known in hardware circles.

It is semi-officially announced that the Czar in an autograph letter definitely accepted Emperor William's invitation to attend the naval maneuvers at Dantzic.

The Royal Mail Steamship Company's steamer Nile has received a supply of American coal at Rio de Janeiro, in preference to the Cardiff coal sold by the company's own agents. This is the first instance of the kind in the history of the company.

The royal yacht Ophir with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on board, sailed yesterday from Cape Town for the Island of Ascension.

A reorganization of the Episcopal Church and the appointment of a president archibishop to have a general supervision over all the dioceses of the church in this country and its possessions are the changes advocated by Rev. Percy S. Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.

American delegates to the Methodist Ecumenical Conference have begun to arrive in London and register their names at the conference book-room, City Road, says a dispatch to the New York Tribune. Several American bishops are expected and a large number of ministers. Bishop Hartzell, who takes a strong pro-English view of the Boer war, has returned from Africa to attend the conference, and Bishops Hurst, Vincent and Hamilton will also be present when the first meeting is held early in September.

Mrs. Madeline Hobson Bennett, who claims to be a relative of Capt. R. P. Hobson, has notified the police of Jersey City that her husband, Stuart Bennett, has been missing since July 20, which day he started from New York for Bristol, Tenn., where his wife was ill. Mrs. Bennett received a dispatch from him in which he said he would go to her on the first train. She has heard nothing from him since. Mrs. Bennett fears he has met with foul play.

The Marquis Ito of Japan has abandoned his proposed American tour.

At the meeting of the Iowa Republican State Central Committee yesterday, R. N. Clayton of Oskaloosa, representing the Sixth District, was chosen chairman.

A SECRET MINE.

It is Owned by Two Young Women, Who Take Out of it Only So Much as They Need.

[Denver News:] Away up in the Medicine Bow Mountains, not far from the Wyoming line, there is a hidden mine for which a generation of men have searched in vain. And it is owned, operated and its location kept secret by two young women who have kept their secret since one was 18 and the other but 14 years old.

The lode was discovered sixteen years ago by a tenderfoot named Smithers. He was ordered west by the doctors and came to Colorado. Leaving his wife and two little girls at Fort Collins he went up into the mountains to prospect. In some unexplained way he discovered an enormously rich ledge of quartz, and recognized its value.

Then he returned to Fort Collins for his family, having been absent about a year. His wife had died during his stay in the mountains, but he found his children in care of a ranchman. The older one recognized him, and they were turned over to him. He took them up into the mountains with him, and they have lived ever since in the cabin he built for them.

Smithers cleared off a ranch and did a little farming, got a little stock and raised his own milk and butter and eggs, and lived outwardly like thousands of small mountain ranchmen all over the Rocky Mountain region. But secretly he worked on the ledge of gold quartz he had discovered. He broke pieces from the vein, ground them up in a mortar, panned them, and got gold enough to keep him and his children without other work than caring for their farm.

This life began when the children were but 7 and 3 years old respectively. When the older one was 18 and her sister 14 Smithers died. He had taught them the secret of the hidden mine, and when he was gone the two orphans lived alone in the same manner. They looked after their little stock, tended their little farm, and in secret ground up pieces of quartz and panned the gold from it.

The ledge must be of fabulous richness, for these two girls, neither of them very robust, and the younger little more than a child when they began, have taken out all the gold they have wanted in the four years they have led this lonely existence. At rare intervals they take their horses and a pack saddle and go down to the nearest town for provisions. They always have gold dust and nuggets to pay for whatever they choose to buy.

H. A. Wells, timber appraiser for the State Land Board, was in that section recently, and secured $100 worth of nuggets the young women had saved up. One he is wearing as a watch charm. It is a great chunk of native gold, not melted into a button, but just as it fell from the crushed rock. According to weight, its value would not exceed $30, or perhaps $25. But as a fine specimen of native gold and as a memento of the lonely mountain ranch and hidden mine hundreds of dollars would not buy it.

"Never mind," says Mr. Wells. "I'm going to find the extension of that hidden ledge some day."

HOW KRUPP WORKED HIS WAY TO FORTUNE.

THE HISTORY OF GERMANY'S GREAT IRON MAKING CONCERN.

After a Struggle With Poverty the Founders Saw the Tide Turned in 1851, and Success Has Since Then Crowned Their Efforts.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean:] The smoke clouds hovering over Essen reveal its situation long before the traveler comes within sight of its scores of tall chimneys and the trains laden with coal and iron ore moving into the far-spreading grounds of the Krupp works, the greatest industrial establishment of Germany. Everybody knows that Essen supplies Europe and the world with the famous cast-steel guns which made the reputation and success of Krupp, their inventor. There is one country in Europe, however, that has no Krupp guns in its armament, and that is France, for the great gunmaker has refused to sell France a single cannon since her war with Germany. Krupp is best known by his guns, though they are only a small part of his steel and iron productions, and the present head of the house, with his father and grandfather before him, made the city of Essen what it is. Eighty-nine years ago, when the first Krupp opened his little iron works, in which he toiled with rolled-up sleeves from dawn to dusk, the town had only 4000 inhabitants. Last year Essen entered the list of cities having over 100,000 residents, and it is now one of the most populous towns of Prussia. The growth of the Krupp works has made Essen.

A little book entitled "Bei Krupp," written by Dr. Kley, has been published in Germany. It will attract much attention, because it gives a great many curious statistics and interesting bits of history connected with the rise of the Krupps that have never appeared in the numerous accounts of the great establishment. A more remarkable story of industrial development was never written. It is the history of an enterprise that had the humblest possible beginning and struggled for many years to overcome a crowd of difficulties that often threatened to stifle it, and it tells of the sudden success that came like a flood and soon made the name of Krupp known everywhere. Here are some of the most interesting facts and incidents, taken from Dr. Kley's book, that marked the growth, first slow and then impetuous, of the Krupp works.

The grandfather of the present Krupp was an iron worker of Essen, who saved his money until he had accumulated a few thousand marks, with which he went into business on his own account by starting a little foundry in 1810. It was not his fortune to make much headway in the sixteen laborious years he spent with two or three employés in his humble building. He made a bare living, but managed to keep his small property, and it was the nucleus from which the Krupp works sprang. In 1826 his son, Alfred, became the owner of the establishment, and he tasted all the tribulations his father had known and many more for years and years before the tide turned and carried him to great prosperity. It was only by enormous labor, endurance and pluck that Alfred Krupp was able at last to master the situation. In 1832, six years after he had entered upon the management of the enterprise, he had only nine men in his employ, and this was twenty-two years after the works had been started. He struggled along for a quarter of a century, making good steel, good guns, and other good articles all that time, but there was so little demand for his work that he scarcely kept his head above water. He had a few pieces of silver plate, family plate, heirlooms, and he was reduced to such straits at one time that he melted the plate and sold the silver in order to raise a little money with which to pay his workmen. He often said, after he become prosperous, that for fifteen years it was a constant struggle to get cash enough to pay his help. Often when things were at their worst he found the purchase of postage stamps with which to mail his letters a rather annoying necessity.

The trouble was that he seemed unable to secure recognition for his products either at home or abroad. The old adage, that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," was at last verified again in Krupp's case. He took his steel and a gun or two to the London Exposition in 1851, and before it was over the British were calling him a great steel maker. He emerged from the competition with the English steel industry with flying colors, and found himself talked about as a man whose technical methods were not understood, but whose products were undoubtedly first class. It may be said that there are processes in the Krupp manufacture and manipulation of steel that are not known in the trade today, and they are carried on in the buildings that no visitor or employé who does not work in them is permitted to enter.

The London Exposition of 1851 made the tide in the affairs of Krupp that led on to fortune. His own country followed in the wake of other lands, and Krupp had his hands full of business when Prussia gave him, in 1855, her first order for breech-loaders. His first large commissions were received from the Khedive of Egypt and the Bey of Tunis, and they did him the unusual honor of paying spot cash for his goods. Russia has been the best customer of the Krupp works. Since 1878, when the Russian government purchased 1800 Krupp guns for its new field equipment, the "cannon king" has sold to that country over 20,000 guns.

Business came in by leaps and bounds, and Krupp did not have sufficient capital to enlarge his plant fast enough to meet the demand upon it. So he borrowed 30,000 marks, and with the profits of his business in twelve years he was able to discharge this debt. He used the borrowed money and his own not only to increase his facilities for making steel and its products, but also to render himself independent of all rings and syndicates in all forms of industry with which his business was closely connected. He began to buy coal mines, coke ovens, iron mines, blast furnaces, and so on. In 1872 Alfred Krupp owned 414 iron ore diggings, and his son and successor now has over 500, and all but a small part of the Krupp steel is made from Krupp's ore, smelted by means of the coke he makes from his own coal. It has been the policy of the establishment for many years to be entirely independent of all fluctuations in the prices of ore, pig iron and coal, and so Krupp has not only acquired the ownership to the lands which supply most of his raw material, but he has also laid in large stocks purchased abroad.

For a long time four Krupp iron-ore steamships were constantly plying between the north coast of Spain and Rotterdam, carrying the ore of the famous mines of Bilbao to the Dutch port, whence it was sent up the Rhine to within eighteen miles of Essen. Today the coal and iron mines owned by Krupp and his subsidiary blast furnaces and steel works are scattered far and wide. His works at Kiel alone employ 7000 men, and those at Madgeburg-Buckau 3548 men, and over 10,000 men are employed in his foundries. In 1858, six years after there began a demand for Krupp's products, he had all told 1047 men in his service. On January 1 this year there were on the pay rolls of the present Krupp the names of 41,750 men, of whom 25,133 were employed at the works at Essen, and the rest were scattered among his various manufacturing and mining enterprises.

Such an establishment as this affords some very interesting statistics. In 1895 there were in the cast-steel works at Essen over 3000 implements and machines, besides 458 steam engines with a total of 36,561 horse power. The length of the belting used in transmitting this power was over forty miles. The twelve Krupp blast furnaces, on the Rhine consumed daily 2400 tons of iron ore, and produced 1200 tons of pig iron. In the statistical year 1895-'96 over 1,000,000 tons of coal and coke were consumed, or 3650 tons a day, of which 3500 tons a day were the product of Krupp's own coal mines. The consumption of water in the establishment at Essen is equal to that of Dresden, with its 336,000 inhabitants. It consumes as much illuminating gas as the city of Breslau, which is a little larger than Dresden. Fifty miles of railroad track on the premises and connecting with the railroads outside, 36 locomotives and 1300 freight cars are a part of the plant. There are 322 telephones in the establishment, with about fifty miles of wire. Germany is the third greatest iron country in the world, and yet a twentieth of its entire output of iron ore comes from the Krupp mines and is manufactured in the Krupp works. Krupp also buys from an eighth to a tenth of all the iron ore and pig iron imported into Germany from foreign lands, and this gigantic enterprise is the largest producer in the German empire. The freight bills Krupp pays to the Prussian railroads make those of any other patron appear insignificant, and the man who is doing all this today is the son of the man who melted his silver plate to get money to pay his workmen.

A DIRGE FOR PAPERS DEAD.

And ever the papers come,
And ever the papers go,
The little papers born to die
When we have loved them so!
Some are the highest art,
Some are the broadest fun,
But each "comes to fill a long-felt want."

Each and every one.
Some are brutally frank,
Libelous, personal, smart,
Some with pictures and prose and verse
Are—well, we will call it "tart."
Some of them "fight for the right,"
Say they will never yield,
Some follow a fad, a good one or bad,
But each has "a particular field."

Some have an "angel" behind them,
Some one "with money to burn,"
But most are born with nothing but nerve
And the hopes of what they will earn.
Some are quite unpretentious,
And begin in the most modest way,
Some clang their cymbals and beat their drums,
And shout "We have come to stay!"
Some in their second issue,
Boast of the power they weild,
But, cheap ones or dear, there's not one will appear
But has "its particular field."
Poor little things, their requiem sings
In the words, "our particular field."

And ever the papers come
And ever the papers go,
Those little papers born to die
When we have loved them so.
Always the unsold copies
Fall in the fakir's hands,
Down to Park Row at last they go
To be sold on barrows and stands.
Bombast, Abuse and Praise,
Poetry, Prose and Art,
Here they are for a penny apiece,
For sale on a huckster's cart,
"Here for a penny apiece!"
Say it under your breath,
They're all on a common level now
As mortals after death.
Those that had "come to stay,"
Those with "power to wield,"
The stupid, the smart, the vapid, the tart,
In Park Row Potter's Field;
The solemn, the staid, the gay,
The aggressive that never would yield,
You're all of you dead, and it's true, as you said,
You "fill your particular field."

—[Roy L. McCardell, in the Criterion.

EXPOSITION DAIRY.

Exhibit of all the Latest Inventions in Refrigeration—Information for Milkmen—Cheese Curing.

[Exposition Circular:] In the Dairy Building of the Pan-American Exposition everything is practical. Immediately in front of the main entrance the State of Minnesota has arranged an exhibit in a big refrigerator measuring thirteen by twenty feet and reaching to the ceiling. The sides are of heavy plate glass, inside of which is maintained a temperature of 50 deg. Fahr. by an especial refrigerating plant of modern construction embodying all that is new and valuable in the science of refrigeration. In this cold box has been constructed a model of the Minnesota State Capitol built to an accurate scale, the model being by actual measurement twelve and one-half feet high. The material of which it is constructed is the finest creamery butter—a veritable butter castle—that would very soon dissolve itself into an immense grease spot only for the restraining influence of the before-mentioned refrigerating machinery.

Other large refrigerators extend down through the center of the building almost to the extreme end in which different temperatures are maintained suitable to the curing or preservation of the different dairy products therein contained.

In one of these compartments the new process of curing cheese at a temperture of sixty degrees is being carefully demonstrated to all who care to investigate.

Another exhibit is or should be interesting to every one, as it deals directly with the proper preparation of our civic milk supply. The process commences with the instruction to the dairymen in the manner of keeping his stable, cows, help and all paraphernalia in connection therewith in a cleanly manner, with further instructions to strain the milk immediately and to take proper care of it. When it is received at the milk station it is turned into a receptacle where it is heated to a temperature of one hundred and fifty degrees; from here it is pumped to the cooler, a corrugated contrivance filled with ice water over which the milk flows in a thin sheet or layer. By once passing over this cooler the temperature is reduced from 150 degrees to fifty degrees and carried at once by aspout to a bottling machine where it is bottled at the rate of several bottles per second.

By scientific investigation it has been determined that harmful bacteria are contained in our ordinary milk supply in vast numbers; by careful experimenting it has also been determined that the more harmful bacteria are destroyed or rendered harmless by heating the milk to a temperature of one hundred and fifty degrees. If it it heated above this point the milk is given a boiled flavor and to a certain extent its digestibility is destroyed.

PHYSICIANS WHO CURE MEN.

UNFORTUNATELY it lies within the power of any physician to call himself a specialist, to put forth claims, and to advertise himself as boldly as he chooses. Thus many men are influenced to employ a physician who is neither what he says nor capable of doing what he claims. It is to thoughtful and judicious men that Dr. Meyers & Co. direct their announcements.

These physicians prefer to let their long experience speak for itself. Their thousands of cures are better than arguments. Their twenty years of active experience in the city are more convincing than printed explanations. Their great esteem among all classes of men is more to be desired than self praises. A large percentage of the patients who are cured by these physicians come to them in a serious condition, after being subjected to mistreatment at incapable hands. Such cases are an excellent compliment to this institution, but not many men can afford the money and time and worry to be experimented upon. There is absolutely no other medical institution on the Coast which has the ability, the experience, the resources and the facilities for treating men as have these physicians. Consultation and examination gladly extended to all free of charge.

DR. MEYERS & CO., 218 SOUTH BROADWAY, Los Angeles.

HOURS—Daily, 9 to 12 1 to 4; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12.

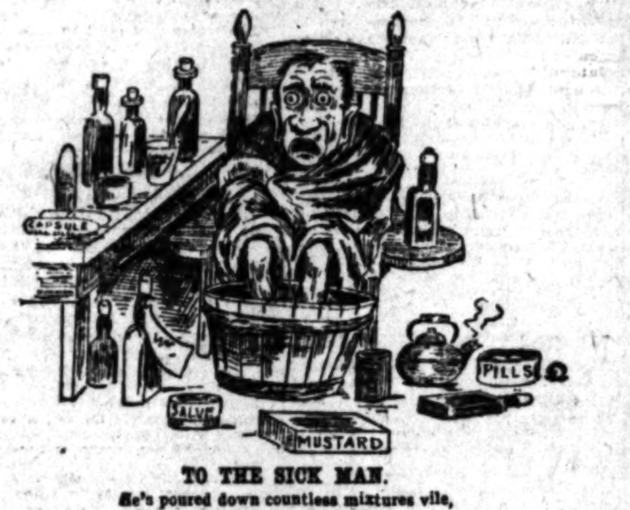
A New Feature in TOMORROW'S TIMES

"Etiquette For Children."

The first of a series of articles on Etiquette for all Occasions by

MRS. BURTON KINGSLAND

Will appear in The Los Angeles Sunday Times. It is *instructive* and *entertaining* and will be especially appreciated by parents.



TO THE SICK MAN.

He's poured down countless mixtures vile,
But a cheering thought he hugs—
"I must be pretty tough to stand
All those terrific drugs."

NEW QUARTERMASTER AT SOLDIERS' HOME.

MAJ. J. H. SIMPSON has been suspended as quartermaster of the Pacific branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

The orders relieving him from the duties of his office came from Gen. Martin T. McMahon, president of the Board of Managers at Washington, D. C., last Thursday. The same orders designated Maj. T. J. Cochrane, treasurer of the Pacific branch, as acting quartermaster until the meeting of the board in September.

Maj. Cochrane has assumed the duties of the office temporarily and Gov. O. H. LaGrange reports everything running as smoothly at the home as if no change of any kind had taken place.

Gov. LaGrange, when quqestioned last night as to the reason for Maj. Simpson's suspension, stated that it was solely on account of the method of book-keeping employed by the quartermaster. President McMahon, he said, felt constrained, for the good of the home, to suspend Maj. Simpson, owing to the condition of his accounts, until the next meeting of the board, when the matter will be more fully considered.

"This action of the President," said Gov. LaGrange, "is based on extracts from the report of the Assistant Inspector-General, Col. Andrew J. Smith, and an extract from the last quarterly report of the Governor of the Home.

"I wish to say, however," added Gov. LaGrange, "that no question reflecting on the integrity of Maj. Simpson is involved. I have always commended him warmly in my reports, but his method of accounting does not seem to meet the approbation of the Board of Managers. It is a case of unsatisfactory book-keeping and nothing more."

The Governor stated emphatically that Maj. Simpson's domestic affairs had nothing whatever to do with the action relieving him of his office. Neither was he deposed on account of any dissatisfaction with the manner in which he handled the supplies at his disposal for the comfort of the members of the Home. He fed the men well and looked after their comfort as carefully as could reasonably be expected and there was no reason for complaint on that account," said the Governor.

The hanging of an effigy marked "¼ master," at Sawtelle Station, just outside the Home, some weeks ago, Gov. LaGrange thinks was not a studied insult to the quartermaster by any mgember or members of the Home. He is of the opinion that it was the work of some hoodlums who did the act in a spirit of mischief.

Maj. Simpson became quartermaster of the Home in May, 1900. Prior to that time he was an employé of the Interior Department at Washington. He has spent a good part of his life in California and has many warm friends in this State, and is held in high esteem by many of his old army comrades.

TOD SLOAN IS BARRED.

CAN'T SHOOT WITH BRITISHERS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PARIS, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Tod Sloan has been staying at Trouville, one of the most fashionable watering places in France, where he has been pigeon shooting and betting freely on the races. He won $60,000 by the victory of the horse Dolores, in a little race at d'Eauville.

Many millionaires and sporting aristocrats of various nations entered the pigeon-shooting match at D'Eauville a few days ago, and Sloan was admitted. He had killed his first bird when a protest was entered against him. The objector was an Englishman whose name is withheld, but one for whom Sloan had ridden horses, without his usual success. This man declared a gentleman could not associate with a jockey in an affair of this sort. The committee deliberated, and decided to exclude Sloan, who was informed he could not continue shooting. He quietly withdrew, without comment. He declines to speak of the matter, but there are plenty of others at Trouville and D'Eauville to do the talking.

The action of the committee is much criticised, on the ground that Sloan, having been admitted in the first place, ought not to have been barred later. Sloan plays heavily in Trouville Casino, winning or losing $5000 a night.

A special to the Atlanta Constitution from Ellijay, Ga., says that every bridge on Cartreay River, five in all, including the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern bridge, was washed away. Many mills are gone and others are damaged. Cartreay River is higher than for fifty-two years.

If you have any Watch trouble, come here and get out of it.

Jeweler and Silversmith. J. ABRAMSON, 113 S. Spring St.

"THE LADIES' CUP" is a delightful story which will appear in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday.

Saturday Evening Specials

From 3 to 10 o'clock only.

Men's Silk Neckwear.

No man ever has too much neckwear—and such neckwear as this for

19c

is always appreciated. All the latest styles, narrow bys, or Four-in-hands, rials and Butterflies, 50c values, this evening

50c and 75c Golf Shirts 27c

Nice cool Madras and Percale Shirts, in all the late summer colors, with or without cuffs to match. Regular 50c and 75c values, from 3 to 10 o'clock today, 27c.

Men's 15c Hdk'fs for 5c

Bright, new designs, in fancy or plain stitched borders Japanette Handkerchiefs. everywhere 15c, from 3 to 10 o'clock today, 5c.

Misses' and Children's 10c Hosiery.

Closely woven, black ribbed hose, worth regular 10c; today, from 3 to 10 o'clock 5c

Men's 15c Hosiery.

In good solid black or tan foot-formed and elastic, worth 15c regular, today 3 to 10 o'clock, 5c

Boys' School Suits

A large new line of all-wool school suits, double sewed seams, hold-fast buttons, double seats, double knees. Let us help you prepare the for school.

Jacoby Bros.

331-333-335 South Broadway.

WHAT MATTERS IT

If another company should at some future time spring into existence. It will not change our plans or our policy in the least, for we will continue to go right ahead

Reducing the Price of Gas

as fast as conditions will warrant. The public know this, and appreciate it, too. We exact

NO: BONUS..... DEPOSITS

On the Contrary We :: :: :: ::

FURNISH: FREE CONNECTIONS PERFECT SERVICE.

And supply all gas appliances at cost :: :: ::
And on $1.00 monthly installments if desired

Los Angeles Lighting Comp'y

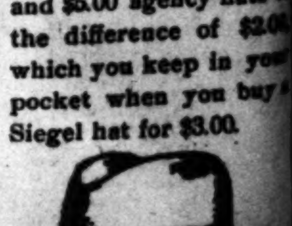
BROADWAY AND FIFTH.

$3 HATS

Three New Fall Derbys

Latest London and New York shapes. The only difference between these and $5.00 agency hats is the difference of $2.00 which you keep in your pocket when you buy a Siegel hat for $3.00.

Four new soft shapes. The "Duke of Clarence" is The Hat of swelldom. Oxide, Iron Gray and new Pearl shades, also brown and black.



SIEGEL, The Hatter, Under Nadeau Hotel.

SPORTING RECORD

GRAVES USES HIS FISTS.

Knocks Down Morley On the Street.

Los Angeleno Called Him a Robber.

Tod Sloan Excluded From Preserves—Oregon's Football Proposal.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Manager Morley of the Los Angeles team is apparently a bad loser. During the baseball game today he came on the field. He was boiling over with anger as he crossed over from the players' bench, and made some remarks to Umpire Graves that could not be heard from the grand stand.

Tonight Morley, who was accompanied by his wife, espied Graves and accosted the league official. There were some words, Morley calling Graves a "robber," meaning that he had cheated the Los Angeles team out of the game, and Graves knocked Morley down. The trouble took place at Ellis and Stockton streets, and created some excitement. Mrs. Morley rushed to the rescue of her husband.

Morley and Graves have known each other for fifteen years, having played ball together, but there has been considerable friction between the manager and umpire since the last series in Los Angeles, when Graves's umpiring came in for considerable criticism. While doubtless not intending to be unfair, Graves gave Los Angeles the worst of it in the game this afternoon.

SHORTSTOP SHUGART EXPELLED.

ASSAULTED AN UMPIRE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—President Johnson of the American League today expelled Shortstop Shugart of Chicago for assaulting Umpire Haskell at Washington. In comment Mr. Johnson said: "Such players of the American League in the future as those who slug an umpire in the ball field will be expelled from the league. That is final."

ENGLISH ATHLETES "KICK."

DON'T LIKE AMERICAN PLANS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—The Oxford-Cambridge athletes who have crossed the ocean on the steamer Commonwealth to compete with Canadians at Montreal September 14, and with a team of Yale and Harvard men at New York, September 21, were met down the bay today by representatives of the two American universities named, and welcomed to the United States. Tonight they will go to Montreal. Knowles, the graduate manager, has already debate on his hands with the American graduate managers, on the two important points of whether there shall be more than nine events on the programme, and whether or not any more than first shall count in the scoring. The English proposal is for a programme consisting of 100, 440, 880 yards, one mile and two mile runs, high and long jumps, high hurdles and hammer throwing.

Knowles's argument is that nine events, first only to count, settles the question of supremacy at once and gives no reasonable chance for a tie. The American committee has suggested a relay race which is not favored by the Britishers, as they know nothing about it and have never trained for it.

BORALMA AND HIS TIME.

CRESCEUS TO TRY AGAIN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

READVILLE (Mass.) Aug. 23.—At the grand circuit meeting today the chief interest was attached to what Boralma might do in the 2:08 trot. The Lawson gelding did nothing wonderful, but equaled his record of 2:07¼ and won with ease.

It was announced that next Friday, at Providence, Cresceus will attempt to lower the world's record.

GOOD SPORTS PROMISED.

YALE-HARVARD RETURN MATCH.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—H. S. Brooks, one of the graduate managers of the Yale and Harvard teams and who has just returned from England, where he made arrangements for the track and field sports return match between Oxford and Cambridge and Yale and Harvard says the Englishmen are very confident of victory.

"We concluded matters," said Brooks, "at Moody's just before I left, Dr. J. H. Bray of Cambridge and C. N. Jackson, the Oxford bursar being the English representatives. While these gentlemen will not accompany the team on the visit, Lee Knowles, M.P., and former president of the C. U. A. A., will look after his countrymen's interests.

"It is also expected that Montague Shearman, who is well known to all American athletes who have visited England, and Guy C. Vassall, the Oxford captain when Yale and Harvard made their visit in 1899, will make the trip and assist in the management.

"Among some of the changes suggested and to which I agreed, was one which will enable the Rev. H. W. Workman, the Cambridge distance man to compete in two events. This will be done by placing the 'half' as the second event of the programme and the two mile last." The Englishmen also ask to have the standards for the high jump placed several feet above the cross bar, and to this Brooks promised no objection.

"Everything was most harmonious," said Brooks, "and the Oxford-Cambridge folks look upon the next as the second of a series of regular contests. Several of the men who competed in the former match promise to be important factors in the one to come and are looking forward to the visit with much pleasure as they anticipate meeting, as they expressed it, 'their old friends.'"

SOUTH DAKOTA PRIZES.

AWARDS HAVE BEEN MADE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SIOUX FALLS (S. D.) Aug. 23.—Prizes were awarded as follows today in the all-ages stake, South Dakota Field Track Association:

First, Senator P., owned by J. W. Flynn, San Francisco; second, Sport Robinson, owned by G. Thomas, Jr., of Philadelphia; third, Robert Count Gladstone, owned by Atty.-Gen. C. W. Mullen of Iowa; fourth, divided between Josie Brighton, owned by Gus Clay of Sioux Falls, and King Cyrano, owned by United States Marshal Morton of Omaha.

DIXON-ATTELL FIGHT.

TEN-ROUND DRAW.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

DENVER, Aug. 23.—George Dixon, ex-featherweight champion, and Abe Attell of San Francisco, bantamweight champion of the Pacific Coast, fought ten rounds to a draw at Coliseum Hall here tonight. Up to the last round the fight was principally a sparring contest. Only once or twice did the men undertake to mix it up, and when they did neither had the advantage.

In the tenth round, however, they went at each other with a vengeance, and in this round Dixon appeared to land two blows to Attell's one, usually on the face and head. Several punches on the jaw staggered the little Californian.

The only knock-down occurred about a minute after the fight started in the first round, when Attell was tumbled over from a straight right to the jaw. It was not the force of the blow that floored him, but the suddenness of it caught him off his balance. The only preliminary of the fight was between Philadelphia Tommy Ryan and Joe Cotton (colored) of California. Cotton was fearfully punished for ten rounds, but stood up well under it, and Referee English called it a draw.

OREGON-CALIFORNIA FOOTBALL.

NORTHERN STATE'S CHALLENGE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BERKELEY, Aug. 23.—The University of Oregon has written to Graduate Manager Ezra Decoto of California asking for a football game this fall between the two State Universities to be played in the Northern State. The Oregonian's offered to pay the expenses of the California team, or give a percentage of the gate receipts. No action has been tagen by the California executive committee.

RUSSELL FOR CHAMPION.

YOUNG DETROITER'S GOLFING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The honors in the western amateur golf championship tournament will probably go to a representative of Detroit. Raymon Russell, a young player who hails from that city, upset all calculations at Midlothian this afternoon by defeating W. Holabird, Jr., the idol of Glenview, by three up, one to play, in the second round of a match play for the championship up. Three Chicago men, Fred Hamlin, P. B. Hoyt and Bruce Smith, are all that stands between Russell and the championship.

Butte Summary.

BUTTE (Mont.) Aug. 23.—Six furlongs: Ice won, Jim Brownell second, Ace third; time 1:16½.

Three and a half furlongs: Addie D. won, Okuste second, Friar Charm third; time 0:43.

Six furlongs: Glissando won, Amasa second, Pegalong third; time 1:15½.

Five and a half furlongs: Devereaux won, Ned Dennis second, Bill Bohmanson third; time 1:09.

One mile: Espirando won, Spindle second, Del Allen third; time 1:43½.

Mile and a quarter, five hurdles: Caprivi won, Charles Lebel second, Rainier third; time 2:13.

Hawthorne Summary.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Five and a half furlongs: Burnett Wallace won, Digby Bell second, Huzah third; time 1:16¼.

Six furlongs: If You Dare won, Educato second, Ural third; time 1:21.

Mile and a half, purse: Strangest won, Dan Cupid second, Oxnard third; time 2:53.

Six and a half furlongs, selling: Prairie Dog won, Sortie second, St. Bluff third; time 1:29¼.

Six furlongs, selling: Amirante won, Harry Wilson second, Mirqacle II third; time 1:23½.

Mile and 70 yards: Little Duchess II won, George Lee second, Zack Phelps third; time 1:56¼.

Delmar Park Summary.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—Six and a half furlongs: La Mascotte won, Gratis second, Ellis third; time 1:28.

One mile, selling: Phosphorus won, Burnett's Walkaway second, Thalia Black third; time 1:50¾.

Six furlongs, selling: Wissendine won, Col. Dale second, Sambo third; time 1:19.

Six and a half furlongs, selling: Santa Ventura won, Staff second, Grantor third; time 1:25½.

Seven furlongs, selling: Ignis won, Uterp second, The Wag third; time 1:32¾.

Mile and an eighth, selling: Outburst won, Tickful second, Round Turn third; time 1:58½.

Kinloch Park Summary.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—Six furlongs: Kitty G. won, Merida second, Eva's Darling third; time 1:16½.

Five and a half furlongs: Little Scout won, The Four Hundred second, Ravenbury third; time 1:09¾.

Seven furlongs: Hylo won, Chorus Boy second, Siren Song third; time 1:30.

Six furlongs: Fleuron won, Fireside second, Boundlee third; time 1:16.

Six furlongs: Myra Morella won, Hop Scotch second, Glove third; time 1:16¼.

Saratoga Summary.

SARATOGA, Aug. 23.—Five furlongs: Rose Plume won, Emma A. M. second, Woden third; time 1:03 1-5.

Mile and an eighth, handicap: Latson won, Hammock second, Gay Boy third; time 1:56 3-5.

Mile and 70 yards, selling: First Whip won, Carbuncle second, Maister third; time 1:46 4-5.

Seven furlongs: Guess Work won, Col. Ballentine second, Lizzie A. third; time 1:29 3-5.

Five furlongs: Femesole won, Cornwall second, Banyah third; time 1:01 3-5.

Crosby-Gans Draw.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.) Aug. 23.—Crosby of Louisville and Joe Gans of Baltimore fought twenty rounds to a draw tonight for the colored lightweight championship.

Shamrock Did not Run.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Owing to a misunderstanding of orders the cup challenger Shamrock II did not have a trial spin outside of Sandy Hook today.

APPEL MONUMENT.

The children of the late Nathan B. Appel have had a very neat monument placed over his grave in Rosedale Cemetery.

NAVEL PAY CLERKS.

The commander of the Naval Militia of the State has issued a special order appointing William P. Hanna pay clerk at San Francisco, and Emilius V. Winnek to the same office in San Diego.

"THE LADIES' CUP" is a delightful story which will appear in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday.

PERSONS troubled with insomnia will be interested in an article in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday on "Sleep Inducers."

LOOLOOS GO DOWN AGAIN.

Umpire Graves Beats Us Once More.

Reitz and Householder Not in It.

Dutch Beat the Statesmen by Their Usual Run of Good Luck.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Los Angeles team lost the sixth straight game today at Recreation Park, Oakland winning by 4 to 2. Reitz was overcome by the defeats and succumbed to his feelings. Los Angeles was also without Householder, who is sick in bed. Croll was pressed into the game and Atherton moved to second. Los Angeles made the first run of the game in the third. Spies led off with a hit and reached second on Hartwell's out. Croll was sent to first on four balls, and Hutchinson's single to center field brought home Spies.

Oakland scored four runs in the fourth. Eagan made a hit and went to second on Dunleavy's contribution to the base-hit column. Dunleavy was caught between bases and an exciting run-down followed. He was finally run to earth, but the umpire called him safe, and there was a great uproar. The umpire justified his decision on the ground that Croll had tripped Dunleavy, but if he had eyes for anything close he would have seen the Oakland men running from third to the home plate in the expectation of making the fielders believe Egan was trying to make the home plate.

This is reprehensible ball playing and should not be tolerated. After a long discussion, in which several players were fined, Arellanes scored two men on a two-bagger, and a little later two more made the circuit on Hodson's hit.

Hodson pitched a clever game for Oakland, while Hartwell was not nearly as effective as usual.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Los Angeles lost today's game by a score of 4 to 2, making it six straight. A feature of the game was a tempest in the fourth inning. Dunleavy was caught between first and second in a combination play, but Graves called him safe, claiming that Croll tripped Dunleavy. Manager Morley protested and the crowd hooted, some for Oakland, others for Los Angeles. Graves lost his breath saying $5, and finally pulled out his watch. Peace finally prevailed and the game continued. When the inning was done, Oakland had scored four runs. Score:

LOS ANGELES.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Croll, cf	1	0	0	2	0	0
Hutchinson, 1b	3	0	1	13	1	0
Bowman, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Atherton, 2b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Reilly, 3b	3	0	0	0	6	0
Jones, rf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Kelly, ss	3	0	0	1	7	0
Spies, c	3	1	1	0	0	0
Hartwell, p	3	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	24	2	3	24	16	0

OAKLAND.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Drennan, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Francks, ss	3	0	0	2	5	1
Streib, 1b	4	0	1	12	0	0
Eagan, 3b	4	1	2	0	0	0
Dunleavy, lf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Arellanes, 2b	4	1	2	2	7	0
Babbitt, rf	2	1	1	1	0	0
Hanson, c	2	0	0	6	2	0
Hodson, p	4	0	2	0	2	0
Totals	31	4	11	27	16	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Los Angeles	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Oakland	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	*	—4

SUMMARY.

Runs, responsible for—Hartwell, 3; Hodson, 2.
Two-base hit—Arellanes.
Sacrifice hits—Hanson (2,) Francks, Hutchinson.
First base on errors—Los Angeles, 1; Oakland, 0.
First base on called balls—Los Angeles, 6; Oakland, 1.
Left on bases—Los Angeles, 3; Oakland, 9.
Struck out—By Hodson, 4; by Hartwell, 0.
Hit by pitcher—Babbitt, 2.
Double plays—Hutchinson, unassisted; Francks to Arellanes to Streib, 2.
Passed balls—Spies.
Time of game—1h. 35m.
Umpire—Graves.

LUCKY DUTCHMEN.

WON IN ELEVEN ROUNDS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 23.—In a hard uphill eleven-inning game, San Francisco again won today, the score being 5 to 4. Stricklett pitched a good game, but his support went to pieces, and with the score standing 4 to 1 in favor of the Senators in the ninth inning, the Germans by the aid of lucky hitting and two timely errors, tied the score, and in the eleventh scored the winning run. Score:

SAN FRANCISCO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Nordyke, 1b	5	0	0	12	0	0
Brockhoff, cf	5	0	0	3	0	0
Wilson, c	5	0	1	3	1	0
Schwartz, rf	5	0	2	5	2	0
Hildebrandt, lf	5	1	1	3	1	0
Shay, ss	5	0	0	2	6	0
Krug, 2b	5	3	5	4	2	1
Reilly, 3b	4	1	1	2	3	1
Iberg, p	4	0	1	0	2	0
*Pabst	1	0	0	0	0	0
Whalen, p	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	45	5	10	33	17	2

SACRAMENTO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Devereaux, ss	4	1	1	1	4	4
McLaughlin, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Courtney, 2b	5	1	3	3	5	0
Doyle, cf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Ashenback, rf	5	0	0	2	0	1
Stanley, c	4	0	1	6	1	1
Sheehan, 3b	4	0	1	1	3	1
Hanlon, 1b	2	1	0	13	0	0
Stricklett, p	4	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	37	4	10	**31	13	7

*Pabst batted for Iberg.
**One man out when winning run was made.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

San Francisco	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	—5
Sacramento	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	—4

SUMMARY.

Runs, responsible for—Iberg, 3; Stricklett, 2.
Three-base hit—Stricklett.
Two-base hits—Krug, Stanley.
Sacrifice hits—Hanlon, McLaughlin, Reilly.
First base on errors—San Francisco, 4; Sacramento, 2.
First base on called balls—Off Iberg, 5.
Left on bases—San Francisco, 9; Sacramento, 7.
Struck out—By Iberg, 2; by Stricklett, 4.
Double plays—Schwartz to Shay, Schwartz to Reilly, Hildebrandt to Wilson.
Time of game—2h. 15m.
Umpire—Levy.

LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost	Pc.
San Francisco	55	41	.573
Los Angeles	44	44	.500
Sacramento	43	46	.483
Oakland	41	52	.440

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

BOSTON DEFEATS CLEVELAND.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Score:
Boston, 5; hits, 7; errors, 4.
Cleveland, 1; hits, 6; errors, 5.
Batteries—Young and Criger; McNeal Connor.

BALTIMORE-CHICAGO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.—Score:
Chicago, 6; hits, 8; errors, 0.
Baltimore, 4; hits, 12; errors, 0.
Batteries—Griffith, Patterson and Sullivan; Nops and Breshnehan.

PHILADELPHIA-DETROIT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—Score:
Detroit, 2; hits, 8; errors, 3.
Philadelphia, 7; hits, 11; errors, 1.
Batteries—Yeager and Shaw; Fraser and Powers.

POSTPONED GAME.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Washington-Milwaukee American League game postponed; rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

BOSTON DEFEATS PHILADELPHIA

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Score:
Boston, 7; hits, 9; errors, 1.
Philadelphia, 6; hits, 16; errors, 2.
Batteries—Nichols and Kittredge; Duggleby, Townsend and White and McFarland.

BROOKLYN-NEW YORK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Score:
New York, 3; hits, 8; errors, 4.
Brooklyn, 4; hits, 13; errors, 0.
Batteries—Taylor and Bowerman; Kennedy and Farrell.

LAWN TENNIS.

REDONDO TOURNAMENT.

The tennis tournament of the Redondo Country Club was continued yesterday. Miss Florence Sutton won first honors in the ladies' singles and will have her name inscribed on the Redondo Cup. Miss Ethel Sutton was runner-up.

The "ladies' singles" was the only event finished yesterday, although others were partly played. The entries and handicaps were: Florence and Ethel Sutton, scratch; Miss Schumacher, 30; Mrs. F. H. Seymour, ½30; Miss Seymour, 30; Ethel Mullins, ½40; Miss Florence Sutton drew a bye and the results were as follows:

Miss Schumacher beat Mrs. F. H. Seymour, 6-2, 8-6. Florence Sutton beat Miss Schumacher, 6-1, 6-3. Ethel Sutton beat Miss Seymour, 6-2, 6-4. Ethel Sutton beat Miss Mullins, 6-4, 8-6. Florence Sutton beat Ethel Sutton, 6-2, 6-3.

In the men's singles C. S. Haig ½15, beat G. Boothe ½30, by 4-6, 7-5, 6-4. This was the only match played yesterday in the singles. The drawings and handicaps for today are, J. E. Hay, ½15; F. Carter owe ½15; W. Bacon ½15; A. E. Bell owe 30; C. Sutton, C. Simmonds, both ½30.

In the mixed doubles R. M. Page and Miss Schumacher ½30, beat W. Bacon and Miss Markham 15, by 6-1, 6-1.

J. E. Hoy and Mrs. Seymour ½15, beat C. Sutton and Miss Seymour 15, by 6-3, 3-6, 6-4.

Frank Carter and Miss Carter, scratch, beat A. E. Bell and Florence Sutton, owe 40, by 1-6, 6-2, 7-5.

The match between R. D. Osburn and Ethel Mullins ½30 and C. Simmonds and Ethel Sutton 15, will be played today.

In the men's doubles to be played today Haig and Barnwell drew a bye. Page and Anderson drew against Boothe and Ainsworth and the winners will play Carter and Overton. Bacon and Scott are drawn against Simmonds and C. Sutton, the winners to play Hoy and Barlow. Klokke and Osburn drew a bye. A. C. Way and partner from this city will go to Redondo today to play in one of the byes.

ANNUAL PICNIC OF WOODMEN OF WORLD.

WILL BE HELD ADMISSION DAY AT LONG BEACH.

Long Programme of Races and Other Amusements to Be Given During the Day and Evening—Various Fraternal Events of General Interest.

The fourth annual picnic of the Woodmen of the World will be held at Long Beach on September 9. Extensive preparations are being made for the event, and a large attendance is expected from the many camps in this district, which includes all the territory south of Santa Barbara county.

The programme of the day will be given in Chautauqua Hall, beginning at 10:30 o'clock, and will include an address of welcome by Mayor C. J. Walker of Long Beach and a speech by Senator Fred M. Smith of Los Angeles. The platform exercises on the beach will include chopping and sawing contests for men and women, and tugs-of-war. On the beach there will be foot racing and shot-putting, and at 2:30 o'clock prize dancing and cake-walks. In the hall in the evening at 7 o'clock there will be prizes for best-drilled circle guards of twelve or less and for a Woodmen team of twelve or less.

FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD.

E. A. Beck, Supreme Secretary, has gone to Detroit, Mich., to attend the National Fraternal Congress that meets there August 27. Dr. W. W. Hitchcock, Supreme Physician of the order, will also be present.

La Grande Lodge, No. 9, gave a banquet at Woodward's restaurant last Tuesday night, a large number of members being present.

New lodges were organized this week at Goleta, Santa Barbara county, with sixty charter members, and at Greenlake, Wash., with forty members.

Santa Monica Lodge, No. 133, gave a successful dance at Arcadia Hotel Thursday evening. About two hundred people were present.

Pacific Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, had a benefit at the Orpheum last night.

Los Angeles Tent, No. 2, K.O.T.M., entertained its friends with a dance last Wednesday in Forester Hall, First and Spring streets.

PRINCE CHUN'S SUIT.

American Chinese Officials and Merchants Preparing to Honor Emperor's Brother in New York.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Chinese merchants in this city and the Chinese Consul, Chow Tsu Chi, have already commenced elaborate preparations for the reception of Prince Chun of China, a brother of Emperor Kwan Su, who is expected to arrive in this city in about a month.

He will first visit Berlin, where he will convey to Emperor William an official expression of China's grief at the murder of the German Minister, Baron Von Ketteler at the hands of the Boxers in the streets of Peking last summer. He will then go to Paris and London.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister at Washington, and his entire staff, will come to the city to welcome him. City and State officials will be asked to take part in the celebration. Prince Chun will be escorted to the Waldorf-Astoria. A reception and dinner will be given in his honor.

You Can Buy A PIANO At the lowest price and on the lowest terms, from the oldest House in the Southwest. ✕ ✕

THE BARTLETT MUSIC CO.
235 S. Broadway, Opp. City Hall.

SHOWN BY THE FACE.

Kidney Troubles Often Easily Recognized by Peculiarities of the Countenance.

Have you ever noticed the fullness some persons have under the eyes? Such persons are suffering from kidney disease of some kind. In the early stages there may be no other symptoms and the victim may have no thought that anything is wrong, although, perhaps, not feeling as well as usual. In the later stages of kidney troubles the face usually becomes very pale, and friends usually remark to one another that something must be going wrong on account of "that deathly look."

Besides paleness, kidney diseases usually cause an anxious expression of the countenance, bought about by restlessness and irritability; and there may be a dryness of the skin that looks almost leathery. Such persons have peculiarities of the appetite and great thirst. Headache and backache also give a worn out look to sufferers from kidney troubles.

Don't waste any time when there are indications that your kidneys are not working properly, make them right by using FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. It has saved the lives of many thousands of persons.

Mr. G. A. STILLMAN, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes: "FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE is meeting with wonderful success here. It has cured some cases that physicians pronounced incurable. I, myself, am able to testify to its merits. My face today is a living picture of health, and FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE has made it such." If taken early it will cure every form of kidney and bladder trouble and even hopeless cases are relieved by it."

EDWARD IN PRUSSIA.

British Ruler Received a Cordial Welcome at Wilhelmshoe and Was Entertained by the German Emperor.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WILHELMSHOE (Prussia) Aug. 23.—King Edward arrived here at lunch time and was met at the railroad station by Emperor William in the uniform of a British admiral, and the officers of the headquarters staff. The King wore the Dragoon Guards uniform.

After cordial greetings, the royalties entered an open carriage drawn by four horses, and were driven to the castle, where they had luncheon. The center of the table was adorned with the Epergen, designed by Emperor William, as a present for King Edward.

SCOTTISH CLANS AND CANADA.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 23.—In the convention of the Royal Scottish Clans it was decided to revoke the order issued some years ago giving the Canadians 25 per cent. rebate on all bereavements, and hereafter they shall pay all assessments in full. The Canadians fought the measure hard and said the removal of this concession would make serious trouble in Canada.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, Aug. 23, 1901.

C E Groat and Ida J Groat to Mrs Jennie Drew, lot 20, block F, Menlo Park, $400.

William Mead and Nella Wilde Mead to Eliza Platt, lot 6, block 48, Highland Park tract, $350.

Edward Bouton and Eliza J Bouton to Seaside Water Company, 80 acres in Rancho Los Cerritos, $100.

Mrs M E H Keys to H W Cottle, lot 14, block Q, West Los Angeles.

J M Waddingham to Theron K Kasson, part lots 20 and 21, block C, Finney tract, $2000.

Mrs H L Graham to Daniel B Baker, lot 5, block X, Mott tract, $10.

S B Butler and Kitty Butler to Nellie L Getchell and Louise A Williams, part block 86, Ord's survey, $10.

Mary A Crum and J D Crum to John Hendrickson and Thriega Hendrickson, lots 3 and 4, block 1, George Dalton, Sr, tract, $500.

J J O'Connor and Ella O'Connor to William G Hall, blocks 18 and 31, Le Mar's addition, $5.

John E Plater and Sallie J Plater to Roy T Goff, part lot 6, block 77, Ord's survey, $6400.

Roy T Goff to Joseph H Spires, part lot 6, block 77, Ord's survey, $10.

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church vs city of Los Angeles, decree quieting title in plaintiff lot 24, block 2, Sanchez tract.

C J Shepherd and Francisca W Shepherd to Vicente Figueroa, part of Julio Verdugo 102.80-acre tract, $10.

R F Lotspeich and Anna S Lotspeich to J O Lotspeich, lot 19, Kennedy tract, $1500.

Rosedale Cemetery Association to W M Meece, agreement to care for part lot 19, section H, Rosedale Cemetery, $12.50.

Charles H Ruddock to A W Rhodes, lot 7, block 63, Huber tract, $10.

State, by John H Gish, County Tax Collector, to W Gilbert, lot 30, block 11, Urmston tract.

Josephine Trierweiler and Adam Trierweiler to Bernard Trierweiler, lot 3, block 2, Lineaus Cottage Home tract, $1.

H T Newell to C P Grogan, lot 2, block 10, Stearns's subdivision, $10.

William Bryant to George H Norcross, agreement to convey lot 19, block 19, Broadacres, $100.

Florence E Grimes and Charles Grimes to John W Freshwater, lot 18, Master's subdivision, $10.

M L Sparks and Nancy M Sparks to Jacob Hoge and Alice Hoge, agreement to convey lot 6, block 35, Pomona, $4500.

Home Investment Building and Loan Association to Francis D Saunders, part lot 4, block 5, Los Angeles Homestead tract, $2280.

E C White, N H Hughes and L W Hughston to J K Breniser, trustee for Section Irrigation Company, right to construct and maintain irrigating ditch across lands beginning at most westerly corner of 317-acre tract, conveyed to Eugene M Sanford, trustee, by deed 9-391, etc, $1000.

David S Barmore and Fannie Barmore to Jarred S Torrance, agreement to convey part lot 1, Wooster's subdivision, $5000.

Hermosa Beach Land and Water Company to Redondo and Hermosa Beach Railway Company, strip for railway line fifty feet wide, part section 36, 3 S 15, $10.

Same to same, strip fifty feet wide commencing north 63 deg 45 min, east 117.6 feet from government meander post at southwest corner of John F Coad tract, etc, $10.

Martha Jane Doyle to Patrick Doyle, lot 20, Schlessinger's subdivision, lot 30, Cottage Home tract, gift.

Temperance F Clapp to Joseph S Clapp and Jessie F Clapp, part lot 15, Reyes tract.

Louise Off to Augusta Piltz, lot 7, block 127, Long Beach, $800.

Jessie Overholtzer and Anna Overholtzer to John W Cooper, lot 4, block 16, Phillips tract, $7000.

Asencion S Valenzuela to James W Bell and Mary Bell, lot on east line of Gladys street, 129.70 feet south, 34 deg west from south line of Seventh street, $250.

Elijah Moulton to Henrietta Piltz, lot 8, block 6, Moulton's addition, $900.

Mrs Henrietta Piltz to Julius Schulz, agreement to convey lot 8, block 6, Moulton's addition, $900.

Grace E Sloan to George Mortensen, lot 1, block 2, Niles addition to Morris Vineyard tract, $10.

Mary N George to Southern California Oil and Fuel Company, lot 15, block J, Glassell's subdivision, $10.

Total, $33,913.50.

The Broadway Department Store

Saturday Specials, Men's Furnishings.

Nightshirts, of good grade white muslin, silk embroidered fronts, collar and cuffs, large pearl buttons, full length, all sizes. Good value at 75c. Blue pencil price, Saturday 49c

Men's night shirts, of New York mills muslin, plain white, extra long, large body, heavy pearl buttons, felled seams throughout. All sizes. Splendid quality. Blue pencil price, each 75c

Men's seamless cotton socks, black or tan, finished with two thread double heels and toes, guaranteed stainless, all sizes. Sold in most stores at 12½c. Blue pencil price, Saturday, per pair 7½c

Razors, made by Kruisin's Bros. Germany, highly tempered steel, full steel, full sized blade medium ground, black rubber handles. A big bargain at 75c. If not satisfactory can be returned. Blue pencil price Saturday, each 49c

Razor strops, made of best grade horsehide. Tubular back. Full length. Shaped leather handles, regular price 50c. Blue pencil price, Saturday 25c

Saturday's Toilet Needs.

Black rubber combs, large assortment of shapes and styles. Also red, pink, and blue celluloid combs. Good values at 12c. Blue pencil price, Saturday, each 7c

Satinette rice powder, highly perfumed, all colors. Worth 15c. Blue pencil price, Saturday, per box 9c

Faultless tooth powder, in screw top tin cans, perfumed, contains no grit or acid. Preserves the teeth and hardens the gums. Worth 25c. Blue pencil price, Saturday, per can 17c

Jap Rose Soap. One of the best transparent glycerine soaps on the market, sells regularly at 10c. Broadway price, per cake 8⅓c

25c Novels 5c.

Paper covered novels, published to sell at 25c. They include the works of some of the most popular writers. Here's a partial list of the authors.

Optic, Dickens, Doyle, Dumas, Reynolds, Weyman, Marryat, Tolstoi, Thackeray, Barrie, Carey,

These, and numerous other popular works, are to be found in this lot. Here's a rare opportunity to pick up some Sunday reading matter at a very low price. Your choice of these books Saturday only, at, each 5c.

Skin-Tortured Babies

And Worn-out Worried Mothers Find Comfort in Cuticura.

INSTANT RELIEF AND REFRESHING SLEEP FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES and rest for tired mothers, in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, and blotchy humours of the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children.

Millions Use Cuticura SOAP

assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby itchings, rashes, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment of Every Humour.

Cuticura THE SET Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Verus Pile Cure Cures Piles or $50 forfeited.

CONSUMPTION CURED DR. W. HARRISON BALLARD, 415½ S. Spring St. SANATORIUM at PASADENA. The only Sanatorium on the Coast devoted exclusively to the treatment of tuberculosis. Write for literature.

SCHOOL COMMENCES September 16 and parents are invited to bring their children to us to have their eyes examined before starting in on the school year. Special rates to school children.
Los Angeles Optical Co., THE OCULISTS' OPTICIANS. 319 S. Spring St., opp. Owl Drug Store.

NO CURE, NO PAY. MEN.—Our Vacuum Developer will restore you if you are sexually weak, undeveloped, or have drains, etc. No medicine to take. Stricture and Varicocele permanently cured in 1 to 4 weeks; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; effect immediate; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.
LOCAL APPLIANCE CO. 160 Thorp Bk., Indianapolis, Ind.

New Ice Cream Freezers, Sanitary Refrigerators. NAUERTH HDW CO. 330 South Spring.

WEAK MEN AND WOMEN should use Damiana Bitters, the great Mexican remedy; gives health and strength to sexual organs. Naber, Alfs & Brune, agents, 323 Market street, San Francisco.—(Send for Circular.)

MEN.

Are you weak or robbed of your vitality? Is your sleep non-refreshing? Is your ambition gone? Are your nerves shattered? Are you despondent, low spirited and gloomy? If so, you need suffer no longer. You will find, as thousands of others have, that Lapidaire's Vital Restorative will eradicate all these effects, whether from youthful follies, excesses, overwork or mental worry. Price $2 a bottle; 6 for $10. Sold in either pill or liquid form. If it is your desire to regain your health call or address the H. Lapidaire Medicine Co., 129 W. Second St., Cor. Spring. Rooms 5-6. Office hours, 9 to 4:30. Evenings, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 12 only.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING ADDITION TO hospital dining-room and kitchen. Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles Co., Cal., Treasurer's Office, July 27, 1901. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10:30 a.m., Tuesday, August 27, 1901, for building addition to hospital dining-room and kitchen, Pacific Branch, N. H. D. V. S. Printed instructions and specifications and blank proposals will be supplied upon application to this office. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, or to waive any informalities therein. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Building Addition to Hospital Dining-room and Kitchen at Pacific Branch, N. H. D. V. S." and addressed to the undersigned. T. J. COCHRANE, Treasurer. O. H. LA GRANGE, Governor.

THE WEATHER.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Max.	Min.	Mean.
Boston	70	64	67	New York	84	74	80
Washington	88	74	81	Buffalo	86	74	80
Pittsburgh	90	72	81	Cincinnati	84	72	78
Chicago	80	78	79	St. Paul	76	58	67
St. Louis	96	79	88	Kansas City	86	68	78
Los Angeles	79	54	67	Jacksonville	84	74	79

*The maximum is for August 23; the minimum for August 23. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 23.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.86; at 5 p.m., 29.84. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 55 deg. and 76 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 85 per cent.; 5 p.m., 41 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity light; 5 p.m., west, velocity 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 82 deg.; minimum, 54 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—Generally clear weather is reported this morning, though there is some cloudiness along the Coast. San Diego reports a trace of rain during the night. Roseburg also reports rain, and showers have fallen in Texas, Utah and South Dakota. It is generally warmer, but the temperature has fallen somewhat in the Southwest and also along the northern boundary of Montana, where it is near the frost point, Havre reporting a minimum of 40 deg.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy tonight and Saturday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Weather conditions and general forecast. San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 66 deg.; minimum, 54 deg.; mean, 60 deg.

The pressure has risen rapidly over the Pacific Slope during the past twelve hours. An area of high pressure is central off the California coast, moving northward, while a small area of low pressure is central in Eastern Oregon and Idaho. Partly cloudy weather prevails in Washington and Arizona. Elsewhere west of the Rocky Mountains the weather is fair. A thunderstorm is reported from Flagstaff. The temperature has fallen over the western portions of Oregon and Washington, and remained nearly stationary in other districts.

Weather forecast:

For Northern California: Fair, warmer, Saturday; light northwest wind.

Southern California: Fair, warmer, Saturday; light northwest wind.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair Saturday; light northwest wind.

Sacramento and vicinity: Fair, warmer, Saturday.

Ventura: Piru Valley apples will be average crop.

Santa Maria: Weather is favorable for the bean crop; considerable grain unthrashed; yield very good.

RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

Stations—	Max. Temp.	State of weather.
Astoria	64	Part cloudy
Baker City	91	Clear
Carson City	82	Clear
Eureka	62	Clear
Fresno	98	Clear
Flagstaff	82	Part cloudy
Pocatello	92	Clear
Independence	96	Clear
Los Angeles	82	Clear
Phoenix	106	Cloudy
Portland	72	Clear
Red Bluff	98	Clear
Roseburg	76	Part cloudy
Sacramento	76	Clear
Salt Lake City	90	Clear
San Francisco	66	Clear
San Luis Obispo	74	Clear
San Diego	74	Clear
Seattle	62	Clear
Spokane	92	Clear
Walla Walla	100	Clear
Winnemucca	78	Clear
Yuma	104	Clear
Hollister	72	
Hanford	98	Clear
Napa	74	Clear
San Jose	78	Clear
Riverside	96	Clear
Palermo	82	Clear
Ventura	70	Clear
Santa Maria	70	Clear

TEMPERATURES AT 7 A.M. YESTERDAY.

New York	78	Chicago	70
Boston	68	Minneapolis	58
Philadelphia	76	Cincinnati	72
Washington	67	St. Louis	72

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

		High.	Low.
Saturday, Aug. 24		6:48 a.m.	11:54 a.m.
		5:24 p.m.	
Sunday, " 25		7:14 a.m.	0:21 a.m.
		6:08 p.m.	12:03 p.m.
Monday, " 26		7:40 a.m.	0:57 a.m.
		6:58 p.m.	12:46 p.m.

Liners.

PARTICULAR NOTICE—

THE TIMES WILL NOT PUBLISH questionable massage, clairvoyant or other objectionable medical and personal advertisements at any price. Frauds and fakes must go elsewhere for publicity.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—El Rito, Ventura county, Cal., Aug. 17, 1901. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Simon Cohn until 5 p.m. August 31, 1901. Plans and specifications for a 2-story and basement frame building will be on file in Simon Cohn's office, El Rito, Cal., and in J. Lee Burton's architect office, 218 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. The right to reject any and all proposals for the building is reserved. SIMON COHN.

YOU SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE THE lady on exhibition this week at M. ELLA HARRIS'S DERMATOLOGICAL PARLORS, 238 S. Broadway, who is having a very unsightly birth-mark removed by Mme. Harris's own patent process. Prices have been reduced one-half for the next three weeks. 'Phone John 5011. Every wrinkle has been perfectly removed from one side of her face, showing in keen contrast the difference before and after treatment.

WANTED—DRAYAGE, STORAGE AND packing. THE BROADWAY VAN AND STORAGE CO. are expert and reliable packers and draymen. Our padded van is the best in the city; terms reasonable. Special freight rates on shipments of household goods to all eastern points. TEL. PETER 6891. Office, 448 S. BROADWAY.

L. A. VAN, TRUCK AND STORAGE CO. Household goods shipped to and from the East and North at cut-rates; separate rooms in new fire-proof warehouse for storing; experienced packers and safe movers. Office, 218 E. Broadway; Tel. M. 812. Residence, Tel. red 1485. R. H. DUNSTON, Prop.

LADIES—WOULD YOU LIKE A BUSINESS of your own that will make you independent? We have the most profitable business a woman can engage in. Call or send for our new book, "Profitable Business for Women." MRS. JULIA E. SPAULDING, 731 S. Broadway, room 15.

[illegible] DETECTIVE AGENCY—Will undertake all classes of legitimate detective work intrusted to it by railroads or other corporations, banks, mercantile houses, attorneys or private individuals. Offices, 317-320 WILSON BLDG.

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, to yard. We guarantee our work; refitting specialty. 319 E. Second. Tel. main 74. R. W. BENNETT, Prop.

LADY FROM THE EAST, LOCATED IN city, teaching new method in china painting, can be readily learned by any one with ordinary artistic talent; satisfaction guaranteed. Call 324 W. THIRD ST.

HOUSE WINDOWS CLEANED. 456 S. BROADWAY. Tel. main 487.

PROF. EARLEY GIVES INSTRUCTIONS hypnotism, telepathy, suggestion, personal magnetism; diseases cured; free consultation. 451½ SPRING.

THE STANDARD DRESS-CUTTING ACADEMY will open Sept. 1, 1901, 731 S. Broadway, room 15. MRS. JULIA E. SPAULDING, Mgr.

PIONEER STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, 417 S. Broadway. Tel. main 217. Carpets taken up, cleaned and laid same day.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, 50c pair. MRS. GRACE HEATH, 213 S. Broadway. Tel. James 3361. Goods called for.

CLEARWATER & CO. HOUSE MOVERS, 114 N. BEAUDRY AVE. Tel. black 1062.

INSURE FOR ACCIDENT—FIDELITY MUTUAL Aid Association. ERNEST W. SCHMIDT, general agent, 110 S. Main st., city.

A PICTURE-FRAME MAKER WHO CAN cut mats and put up; steady work for a good man. BALKE'S, Phoenix, Ariz.

DO YOU KODAK? GET PRICES ON SUPPLIES. THE CAMERA, Woman's Exchange store, 236 S. Broadway.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT HOTEL MENLO, 418 S. Main st., by day or month. Respectable house.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

MISS STARR, DERMATOLOGIST, REMOVED from 752 S. Spring to 235 S. BROADWAY, room 228.

CASH WALL PAPER STORE, 650 S. SPRING. Paper-hanging, painting, tinting. Brown 1626.

BEST PAINT, $1.65 GAL.; U. S. LEAD, 7c; 7-ft. opaque shades, 35c. WALTER, 627 Spring.

REPAIRS MADE FOR ANY STOVE OR range. 169 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1621.

SUIT CLEANING BY THE MONTH. TEL. green 1621. 646 S. SPRING.

WANTED— Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

300-302 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building. Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Straw buck, $2 etc.; machinist, $3.25; man polish stone, $8 to $10 week; boy, home place, $20 etc.; colored man, home place, $30 etc.; teamsters, wagon, $1.25 etc.; 10 laborers, $2, city; laborers, $1.75; all-around butcher, $60 etc.; ranch hands, $25 etc. to $30 etc.; orchard man, $35 etc.; ranch teamsters, $30 etc.; photo retoucher, $15 to $12 week; boy, store, $4; milk-wagon driver, $30 etc.; derrick forker, $2; boy, laundry, $10 etc.; ranch boy, $15 etc.; stenographer and office man, $40 to $50; blacksmith, $2.50; another, $40 etc.; horseshoer, $2.50; stableman, $40; mine laborers, $1.50 etc.; men for sawmill, $26 etc. to $35 etc.; man and wife, $40 etc.; another, $50 etc.; milkers, $35 etc.; fruit cutters, 10c and 12c; woodchoppers, $3 cord; etc., etc., etc., etc.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT-DEPT.

Short-order cook, $60 etc.; fry cook, $12 etc.; broiler, $16 etc.; second cook, make waffles, $12 etc.; (Phil Shumann please call;) cake baker, $10 etc.; restaurant cook, country, $10 etc.; dishwashers, $25 and $20; young man, wait table and assist in clubhouse, $25 etc.; boarding-house cook, $12 etc.; second cook, $50 etc., Arizona; night cook, Randsburg, $60 etc.; waiter, same place, $35; laundryman, $30 week; washer and engineer, $15; baker and do some cooking, $30 etc.; boy for candy store, $6 week; hall man, $20 etc.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Housegirls, city and country, $20 and $25; family cook, $30; girls to assist, $15; nursegirl, country, $15.

WOMEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Hotel cook, country, $25; waitresses, $20 and $25; waitresses, restaurant, $6 and $7 week; waitresses, Arizona, $35 and $30; waitresses, Ventura, $25; chambermaids to wait on table, $25; kitchen helper, Ocean Park, $20.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

WANTED—A GOOD CHANCE FOR COMPETENT MECHANICS. THE RISDON IRON WORKS OF SAN FRANCISCO ARE NOW ENGAGING MACHINISTS, BOILER MAKERS, PATTERN MAKERS, SHIP FITTERS AND MACHINE BLACKSMITHS FOR THEIR NEW WORKS SITUATED ON THE POTRERO OF SAN FRANCISCO. WORKS COVER 32 ACRES ON THE WATER-FRONT OF THE CITY. SKILLED WORKMEN ARE PAID $3.50 PER DAY OF TEN HOURS; STEADY EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEED; FARE REFUNDED FOR SATISFACTORY SERVICE. APPLY AT OFFICE, BEALE AND HOWARD STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO.

C. R. HANSEN & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS, 129½-125½ W. SECOND ST., L. A. Phone main 382. Free Register. Correspondence Solicited. S. F. office, 104 Geary st. Established 1878.

Teamsters, laborers and lumbermen for Truckee, $2 day and up, special reduced fare; teamsters for Bakersfield, $2.25 day, free fare; teamsters for city, $1 day, found; laborers, city, $1.75; plasterers, city, $4 day, long job; ranch hands, $26, found; 2 ranch hands, $30, found; and others.

Cook, beach, $60; pastry cook, $60; cook for country hotel, $50; broiler, city, $16 week; kitchen help, dishwashers, vegetable man, and other help wanted.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Book-keeper and cashier for country hotel; cook for family hotel, $30 month; second cook, $30; cook for private family, $30, good place; general housegirls, $30, $25, $20 and $15 month; waitresses for city and beaches, and others.

C. R. HANSEN & CO.

WANTED—

STEVEDORES, SEAMEN, FIREMEN, COAL PASSERS, COOKS AND WAITERS.

—GOOD WAGES—

Perfect protection afforded on Broadway Wharf, where employees are boarded and lodged on steamer lying alongside. Men working for the company and giving satisfaction at this time will be given preference in the future. Apply to

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO., BROADWAY WHARF, SAN FRANCISCO.

WANTED—W. L. HUMPHREYS & CO., THE popular employment agency in Southern California. 'Phone green 731. 111½ E. Second st. Cleaner for dye works, $12 week; 2 drivers, light delivery wagon, city, $35, $40; handy man, coal yard, $1.50; 4 boys to work in yard, city, $15, $20, found; laundry washer, $12; another, $8; 2 handy men for show, $20, found; cook for show, $30, found; plasterers, city, $3; 3 ranch teamsters, $30, found; ranch hands, $30, found; hostlers, city, $10 week; handy man, ranch, $30, found; teamsters, city, $2; 25 teamsters, Bakersfield, $2.25, free fare; second cook, city, $14; fry cook, beach, $60; dishwashers, $8; vegetable man, $8; 'bus boy, $20; 2 waiters, $10; lunch-counter waiter, $8.

WANTED— W. L. HUMPHREYS & CO., The most popular employment agency in Southern California. 111½ E. Second st. 'Phone green 731.

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND MEN—SAILORS, stevedores laborers, steady employment and good wages if work is satisfactory. Apply LUMBER DEALERS' ASSOCIATION, 209 Examiner Bldg., San Francisco.

WANTED—SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING agents for "Angel Food," the new little hot-stuff magazinelette, mostly for men—and angels; also 20 bright boys to sell same. Apply 218 FRANKLIN ST.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN barber trade; 8 weeks' constant practice, tools donated; catalogue free. GORDON BARBER COLLEGE, 417 N. Main.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS, STEADY BLACKSMITH for mill; reliable man for delivery and collecting; good wages and steady positions. 215 COPP BLDG.

WANTED—GOOD COOK FOR HOTEL, WILLIAMS, Ariz.; wages $70; see party here today. E. W. REID & CO., room 136, 126 W. First st.

WANTED—100 LABORERS, IMMEDIATELY, for work on San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad. Call at TERMINAL DEPOT, city.

WANTED—UP-TO-DATE DRY-GOODS MAN for good town, close to city, $75; experienced domestic salesman, $55. 325 BYRNE BLOCK.

WANTED — JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Help all kinds; also labor furnished day, hour. 642 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1622.

WANTED—A GOOD PRESSER ON GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES. BOSTON DYE WORKS, 221 N. Spring st.

WANTED—FOUR STRONG BOYS, USED TO work, to work by the month; board furnished. Apply at 223 STIMSON BLOCK.

WANTED—STRONG BOY OF 15 YEARS TO learn wholesale business. Apply after 8 a.m. at 312 N. LOS ANGELES ST.

WANTED—STRONG BOY OF 15 YEARS TO learn wholesale business. Apply after 8 a.m. at 312 N. LOS ANGELES ST.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN WHO LIVES AT home to work in store; steady job. Address V, box 40, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BOY TO ATTEND OFFICE AND telephone, $3 per week; references required. 143 N. BROADWAY.

WANTED — MARRIED MAN ON RANCH; Swede or German preferred. Address F. A. ACKER, Burbank.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE AND learn a good trade. Address T, box 55, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — STRONG YOUNG MAN TO work in mills. CARPENTER & BYLES, 120 E. 33d st.

WANTED — ELDERLY, SOBER MAN TO take care of lawn for board and lodging. 950 S. OLIVE.

WANTED—GOOD UPHOLSTERER; STEADY position. S. D. COOPER FURNITURE CO., Redlands, Cal.

WANTED — A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN AT SHAY'S CONFECTIONERY, Temple Block. Good salary.

WANTED—4 BENCH CARPENTERS AT SANTA FE PLANING MILL, 910 E. Third st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN WANTS TO HELP in kitchen. 226 W. SECOND.

WANTED—A PRESSER ON MEN'S CLOTHING. Apply 640 S. MAIN.

WANTED—TINNER AT MUNGER & GRIFFITH CO., Pasadena, Cal.

WANTED— Help, Female.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED LADY cashier and stenographer; must be good at figures and fairly rapid; give references, salary expected, in own handwriting. Address V, box 90, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY AS PARTNER for dressmaking; experience unnecessary; also girl to learn; good wages. 427½ BROADWAY, room 19.

WANTED— Female.

WANTED—WOMAN UNDER 50 TO DO GENERAL housework for family of two adults, washing of small pieces only; plain cooking; no bread. Apply at 806 W. WASHINGTON ST.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESLADY for laces; one for ladies' and children's underwear and hosiery; apply quick; places must be filled. 325 BYRNE BLOCK.

WANTED—LADY FOR OFFICE WORK AND keep books, hotel, Arizona; see party here today. E. W. REID & CO., room 136, 126 W. First st.

WANTED—GOOD, SMART GIRLS TO MAKE paper boxes; good wages; steady employment. R. W. PRIDHAM, 110-112 N. Los Angeles st.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN ALTERATIONS in our women's suit department. Apply at once JACOBY BROS.

WANTED—LADY WITH ABILITY, IF BUT little experience, as clerk; $10 a week to start. 215 COPP BLDG.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP SOME HOUSEWORK and take care of children. Address 728 W. SEVENTH ST.

WANTED—TAILORESS TO ASSIST IN men's clothing alterations. Apply at once JACOBY BROS.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; easy place; good pay. Call at 1404 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MANGLE GIRL. CLEAVER'S LAUNDRY, 814 S. Main st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at once, 822 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED— Situations, Male.

WANTED—I AM A MIDDLE-AGED, CAPABLE, business man and want a position as resident or traveling agent for any responsible firm, or as book-keeper or office man, have been with last employer over ten years as salesman and assistant manager of extensive lumber and building materials. Can give good reference as to character, ability and so on. Address T, box 43, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A POSITION to take charge of, manage and superintend any kind of ranch work; have had a good deal of experience in handling men; very familiar with canal and irrigation systems; was with one firm 3 years; good reference as to character and ability; will go to any part of the country desired; am single. Address V, box 98, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN OF good habits and well recommended desires a position as shipping or bill clerk or any office work; has had 4 years' experience as shipping clerk. Address T, box 44, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, all kinds of labor promptly furnished by day, hour or contract. 503 W. SIXTH. 'Phone Joseph 7441.

WANTED—SITUATION BY STEAM OR GASOLINE engineer and machinist, with mining company or ranch; best of reference. Inquire 719 W. SIXTH ST.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF NEAT APPEARANCE, light employment Saturday evenings, Sunday, or both. Address V, box 98, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN OF EDUCATION and integrity desires employment; can give references and security. Address V, box 92, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — BY JAPANESE, FIRST-CLASS cook, situation in family; furnish fine references. Address GEORGE, 220 S. Main st.

WANTED— Situations, Female.

WANTED — WIDOW WHO WOULD LIKE the comforts of a good home would like situation to do light housework and good plain cooking for two adults; moderate wages; good reference. Address V, box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER by one who has had experience. Best of references furnished. Address MRS. M. F. REYNOLDS, 587 Marshall ave., St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED — YOUNG LADY WISHES POSITION as stenographer; inexperienced; use Remington. Address Box 100, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, HEALTHY WOMAN, employment as a wet nurse in a good, respectable family. MRS. HAWLEY, 254 S. Broadway.

WANTED—FOR GOOD, RELIABLE HELP call up Black 2906. CRESCENT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 229½ S. Spring.

WANTED — PLAIN SEWING OF ALL kinds; prices reasonable. Call at 849 STANFORD AVE.

WANTED — COOKING AND HOUSEWORK by girl; wages $25 to $30. 454 S. HILL, room 64.

WANTED— To Purchase.

WANTED—A WELL-BUILT, TWO-STORY house in good repair of seven or eight rooms, street work done and sewer connection complete, in a good, clean neighborhood, south of Sixth, north of Twentieth, west of Central avenue; price not exceeding ($2000) TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH. Address CASH T, box 24, TIMES OFFICE, for four days.

WANTED—5 TO 10 ACRES; MUST BE ON A car line; no other will be considered; want it for a home; must be well improved; cash ready for whatever suits. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

WANTED—WE HAVE A CASH CUSTOMER for good income property, either business or prospective business; can do business if you really want to sell. WOOD & CHURCH, 317 Byrne Bldg.

WANTED — TO BUY FURNITURE AND household goods. If you are going to sell, we will pay one-third more than others. 'Phone us, red 3111. COLYEAR'S, 322 S. Main st.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE; WHEN YOU get tired waiting for the "other fellow" to sell your place, come and list with us. JOHN WESLEY DAY, 136 S. Broadway.

WANTED — HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets, stoves, trunks, baby carriages and miscellaneous goods. BEMENT, 454 S. Main. 'Phone brown 1222.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE COTTAGE OF 5 rooms, modern; 10 acres orange land as part payment; pay balance monthly. Address V, box 84, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TWO 5-ROOM AND ONE 6-ROOM cottages on easy terms for customers. BARBOUR & M'DERMOTT, 218 S. Broadway.

WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER, KENNINGTON or Smith typewriter, in good condition. Address S, box 98, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HOUSES ON INSTALLMENTS. Customers waiting. MISS CONNER & CO., 218 S. Broadway.

WANTED—2000 FEET OR LESS OF 2-INCH screw pipe. Address DR. WHITTLESEY, 116 W. Seventh.

WANTED—TO BUY GOOD SECOND-HAND bicycles for cash. BURKE BROS., 458 S. Spring.

WANTED — GIRLS FOR FRUIT DEPARTMENT. BISHOP & CO., Seventh and Alameda.

WANTED — STORE FIXTURES, SHOWCASES, etc. TEL. JAMES 4121. 216 E. 4th st.

WANTED—HOUSEHOLD, OFFICE FURNITURE. COLGAN, 316-318 S. Main. Tel. red 2131.

WANTED—AN IMPROVED KODAK. Address T, box 64, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— Rooms with Board.

WANTED—YOUNG BUSINESS MAN AND brother, in school (eighth grade,) want large, pleasant room and plain, well-cooked meals with home privileges in private family. C. A. THOMAS, 304 Frost Block. 'Phone James 6481.

WANTED— To Rent.

WANTED—FOR MAN AND WIFE, UNFURNISHED cottage not over five rooms; must have every modern convenience; lawn and flowers, west of Main. Advertiser will pay liberal rental for satisfactory place. Address P. O. Box 17.

WANTED — TO LEASE OR BUY ON INSTALLMENT plan, a ranch, containing at least 5000 acres, adapted to cattle raising. Apply or write, giving full particulars, to ALFRED W. ALLEN, 609 Laughlin Bldg., city.

WANTED — A FURNISHED COTTAGE OR rooms for housekeeping for couple; modern, clean, good neighborhood; Westlake preferred; rent not to exceed $25. Address V, box 95, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FURNISHED COTTAGE, CLOSE in; rent not over $10. Address or call 345 Clay st. F. O. M'KEE.

WANTED— Partners.

WANTED—AN ALL-AROUND BUTCHER TO buy one-half interest, old-established market; small capital required; cash sales per day, $40. Address V, box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT agency; work by day. 642 Spring. T. Bro. 1622.

WANTED—TO DO PLAIN SEWING BY THE day. 212 S. GRAND AVE.

WANTED— Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—AGENTS ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in 6 days; another, $32 in 2 hours. MONROE MFG. CO., X 9, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—AGENTS; FOUNTAIN MARKING brush, the best specialty on market; sold in every town; big profit. W. H. CARRE, 538 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED—AGENTS EVERYWHERE, $10 TO $20 daily. W. C. DILLINGHAM, 335 W. Second st., Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED— Miscellaneous.

WANTED—THE AMERICAN FORWARDING and Mercantile Co. are shippers of goods of every description in carload lots. Our specialty is shipping household goods at lower rates than individual shippers can obtain from the railroads. We have cars both to and from all eastern points. If you have any goods, do not delay, but call us up and let us give you a rate. The most safe and reliable shippers. 448 S. BROADWAY. Tel. Peter 6891.

WANTED — DRAYAGE, STORAGE AND packing. The Broadway Van and Storage Company are expert and reliable packers and draymen. Our padded van is the best in the city; terms reasonable. Special freight rates on shipments of household goods to all eastern points. Tel. Peter 6891. Office, 448 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO FILL car to eastern points; now is your chance to take advantage of car rate on small lot. We have the best furniture packer on the Coast. 442 S. BROADWAY, Los Angeles. V. L. CARROLL.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER would take a talented pupil for piano, singing or elocution, very reasonable. Address INSTRUCTOR, P. O. Box 1069.

WANTED—ROOMING-HOUSE OR RESTAURANT; part cash; part trade. Address GEORGE, San Pedro P. O.

WANTED—CALLA LILIES. MRS. THEODOSIA B SHEPHERD, Ventura, Cal.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN'S TICKETS East. Address V, box 86, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE—SEE DAY ABOUT IT—

Easy-term buys at cash prices our specialty. We quote the following as bona-fide bargains:

$2500—A beautiful, modern house on Adams st., well located, 7 rooms, 1½ story; lot 50x150; you will be pleased with this.

$2300—Large, 7-room, 2-story house, Adams near Central; modern in finish; a pleasant home.

$2000—For a new, commodious, 6-room cottage, well situated on Central ave.; walls handsomely decorated; everything else in keeping.

$1800—Conveniently-arranged 7-room, 1½-story house, E. 12th, close to car line; modern.

$1250—6 rooms, 2-story, W. Jefferson near McClintock.

$1200—5-room house and 4 lots covered with fruit trees, near Pasadena ave.

$1100—Cozy 4-room house with large grounds; scientifically arranged for chicken business; handy to Pasadena car line.

$750—New 4-room, hard-finished house, ½ block from E. Ninth-st. car line; your own terms.

See DAY About It, 127 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

Handsome residence

Harper Tract, 28th st.,

120 ft. frontage. Improved

You want a perfect home and a bargain. We can give it to you in this: We will make it an inducement if you want to buy.

O. A. VICKERY & CO., 108 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$1300 WILL BUY A MODERN, 6-room cottage, porcelain bath, double board, lot all fenced. 29TH ST., near San Pedro.

$1250—4-room up-to-date cottage. This is a fine place and cheap. GEO. H. CORTELYOU, 244 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; $1200; 5-ROOM modern cottage, southwest; will take horse or entire rig as first payment; balance long time. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway.

FOR SALE—MODERN 5-ROOM COTTAGE; large bath and pantry; hot and cold water, including stove, woodshed, chicken-house and yard; price $1600. 1380 E. 21ST ST.

FOR SALE — PASADENA SNAP; $2000, worth $3000; fine residence, 9 rooms, close in. Address B. RICE, Station A, Pasadena, Cal.

FOR SALE — WHEN YOU GET TIRED looking, come and see our bargains and buy of us. JOHN WESLEY DAY, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—435 EAST 21ST, 5 ROOMS, GOOD lot; new and modern; easy terms. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—8 ROOMS, FINE LOT, 322 WEST 20th, at a great bargain. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—MY COTTAGE HOME, 337 VALENCIA st., just north of Orange. A. W. SKINNER.

FOR SALE— Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—EXTRA FINE FURNITURE of 13 rooms, good location, cheap rent, all rooms are full at present; party can clear over $65 per month. Address T, box 33, TIMES OFFICE, and I will call.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A ROOMING-HOUSE see G. A. OYLER, 110 S. Broadway. His office was rooming-house headquarters all day yesterday.

FOR SALE—22 FURNISHED ROOMS, S. Broadway; a fine place, for $2300. TRACY & LEWIS, room 7, Bryson Block, Second and Spring sts.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM, NEW FURNITURE and bedding; all rented; snap at $550. SOMARINDYCK & SANBORN, 119 Broadway.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM, WELL FURNISHED rooms, all rented; bargain, $450. SOMARINDYCK & SANBORN, 119 Broadway.

FOR SALE — 10 ROOMS, ALL RENTED; swell furniture; price $750. SOMARINDYCK & SANBORN, 119 Broadway.

FOR SALE — ROOMING-HOUSE OF TEN rooms, with private board; price $700. J. E. TETLOW, 442 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BEST ROOMING-HOUSE ON Hill st., close in; furniture new. Address S, box 30, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE— Country Property.

FOR SALE—IN THE ARTESIAN WATER belt, marvelous farms at Indio; fine section school land, $2.50 acre; fine quarter section, patent, in choice location; easy terms; $5.

Fine opportunity on choice school land at Victor, oil and water district.

A valuable school section near Yuma and also on the Imperial and East Side districts; send stamp for land book. WISEMAN'S LAND BUREAU, No. 105 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEVADA STATE LANDS ON line of new railroad, in Vegas and Pah Rump valleys; fine agricultural lands; good title; $1.25 per acre, small payment down, balance 25 years; buy now; for full particulars, call

DYAS-GERMAN REAL ESTATE CO., 117-118 Henne Block.

FOR SALE—20-ACRE ALFALFA DAIRY ranch near Downey, fine irrigating water right, good house, price right; easy terms; might take unincumbered city property part payment; chance for industrious man. See WILLIAM NILES, 450 E. Washington st.

FOR SALE—SALT LAKE ROAD WILL SOON be running. For State lands in Vegas Valley with plenty of water, at $1.25 per acre, 25c down, see J. F. M'PHERSON, 408 Stimson Block, cor. Third and Spring. A commissioner for Nevada in California.

FOR SALE—8 ACRES CHOICE LAND AT the Palms; part under water system; price $125 per acre if sold at once. Inquire of OWNER, 618 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE of Santa Clara Valley land bargains. WOOSTER & WHITTON, San Jose, Cal.

FOR SALE— Business Property.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A PIECE OF BUSINESS property in Pasadena that is paying 8½ per cent. net on price asked. See J. D. MARRINER, 11 S. Raymond ave., Pasadena.

FOR SALE— Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—$1250; NICE HOME, 6 MILES away; close to good town; solid to alfalfa, gums and small fruits; house, barn, etc. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 238 Broadway.

FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—

HILL-STREET CORNER

FOR $5250.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

ELEGANT LOCATION FOR FLATS.

A SNAP.

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., SOLE AGENTS, 343-345 WILCOX BLDG.

FOR SALE—LARGE LOTS, CLOSE IN, with lovely orange and English walnut trees; special terms to parties building homes. See owner, WILLIAM NILES, Washington and Maple ave., before locating.

FOR SALE — PICO HEIGHTS, 3 FINE, level lots on clean side of graded street, 45x135 feet to alley, $1250 for the whole; a good investment. J. D. BEHUNE, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— Beach Property.

FOR SALE—SANTA MONICA; 3 WELL-LOCATED corner lots with 5-room cottage, barn, etc.; price $700, on very easy terms. G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W. First.

FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—RELIABLE PIANOS, ORGANS.

Steinway & Sons,

Kranich & Bach,

Mason & Hamlin,

Emerson,

Sterling and

Richmond pianos

Mason & Hamlin and

Estey organs,

Symphony self-playing organs,

Cecelian self-playing piano attachment.

GEORGE J. BIRKEL,

Los Angeles, Second and Broadway.

San Diego, 1060-64 Fourth.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS. WE DEAL IN NEW AND GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC. IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN OUR LINE, IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES AND TERMS. LOUDEN & OVERELL, 538-540 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—CASH OR CREDIT—

$2.50 FOR $4.50 IRON BEDS, ALL SIZES. MATCH US IF YOU CAN. EASTERN OUTFITTING CO., TEL. GREEN 1929. 538 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—1 6-HORSE POWER "FOOS" gasoline engine; 1 band saw machine; 2 Barnes circular saw machines and one small planer, all in good order; will sell cheap. Address BOX 464, Pasadena, Cal.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND BICYCLES, lady's Sterling, lady's Overland, holiday and Thistle, gent's Cleveland, 2 Orients, 2 Crescents, 1 Hoffman, and other good makes. BURKE BROS., 458 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—POWERFUL ORGAN, LOW top, oak case, 17 stops, 8 sets reeds; in perfect order; owner going away; $40 cash. Apply T. P., DUNEDEN HOTEL, Piru City, Ventura county.

FOR SALE — ALL THE FENCES, BUILDINGS, etc., at WOOD YARD, cor. Seventh and Figueroa. This must be taken down and removed at once; will sell very cheap. Apply 215 E. SEVENTH.

FOR SALE—WILL BE SOLD ON TUESDAY, September 3, at public auction, one Meteor bicycle for repairs and storage, at 2516 S. MAIN ST., L. A.

FOR SALE—BARTLETT PEARS, BELLFLOWER apples, pure apple cider. HUMMEL RANCH, 2908 S. Main, one-half mile south Jefferson.

FOR SALE—ROBUSTA AND SUGAR GUMS, from 7 to 12 ft., this week only, 12½c; by the hundred, $10. AVA NURSERY, 253½ S. Main st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; SHOWCASES, COUNTERS, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell. Ring up James 4121. 216 E. Fourth.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; 2 FINE, MODERN, Cleveland bicycles at snap prices; "going away." At 211 W. FIRST ST., room 27.

FOR SALE—100 TONS OF GOOD FEEDING barley hay at $5 per ton. Apply R. WATTS, Colegrove, Los Angeles county.

FOR SALE — FINE, LARGE, SEEDLING orange plants for fall planting. T. J. LOCKE, Alhambra, Cal.

FOR SALE—GOOD DEDRIC HAY PRESS, Demick-Fork an wire-cutter. Inquire 325 Potomac Block.

FOR SALE—1 LADY'S TICKET (CHEAP) to Pueblo, Colo. Call at room 24, 721 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—GOOD BICYCLE TIRES PUT ON this week, $2.50. BURKE BROS, 458 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; FIRST-CLASS TICKETS East; lady and children. 1008 S. OLIVE ST.

FOR SALE—NEW THISTLE BICYCLES, $1.50 per week. BURKE BROS., 458 S. Spring.

FOR EXCHANGE— Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—I MAKE A SPECIALTY of exchanging California properties for eastern, and have a large list of both to select from. C. W. CONWAY, Room 311, Bradbury Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—CHOICE SANTA CLARA Valley fruit ranch near Stanford University, for good residence property in city Los Angeles. Inquire of DR. W. A. GORDON, Mountain View, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE — OR SALE; LARGE corner residence in St. Louis, $6500; deed of trust, $2500; will take smaller place for equity. Address 5522 VIRGINIA AVE., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR EXCHANGE—AN EQUITY OF $950 IN 3 good lots; mortgage $600; want something clear in the country or merchandise. Address V, box 90, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT IN this city for grazing lands at Clearwater. A. L. AUSTIN & CO., 110 S. Broadway. 'Phone red 2171.

FOR EXCHANGE—BEN WHITE & LAWLOR will exchange your property. Apply 209 W. SECOND ST.

SWAPS— All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE — ONE SURREY, $30; McCormick mower, $35; want light trap, wagon, windmill, camp, brooder-house or what have you? THOMAS HUSSEY, University.

FOR EXCHANGE—AN EQUITY OF $800 IN 3 good lots; mortgage $800; want a horse and buggy, a piano, or what have you? Address T, box 87, TIMES OFFICE.

BUSINESS CHANCES— Miscellaneous.

$2500 BUYS RETIRING PARTNER'S ½ INTEREST in an old-established carriage business near Los Angeles; clearing $4000 yearly; previous experience unnecessary; must be sober, reliable and willing to work; business will stand close investigation. See L. D. OLIVER, 215 S. Broadway, rooms 302-303.

FOR SALE—HARNESS BUSINESS IN SAN Diego, Cal.; only 3 harness shops in town; doing well; the only reason for selling, the owner is sick and has to retire; stock invoices about $1000. Address P.O. BOX 895, San Diego, Cal.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED CORNER grocery store, new stock, cheap rent, no fixtures to buy; fine living rooms; will sell furniture. 1315 N. Main, A. P. WOOLVERTON.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS IN PHOENIX, Ariz.; confectionery, fruits, cigars and tobaccos; best of reasons for selling. Address BOX 971, Phoenix, Ariz.

BARBER SHOP WITH CIGAR STAND, boot-blacking stand and bath, for cash; or half partner wanted if good barber. Address P, box 3, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL GOOD STORES IN different locations. Apply to H. M. NEWMARK, care M. A. Newmark & Co., 141 to 151 N. Los Angeles st.

FOR SALE—CIGAR AND REFRESHMENT stand, living-room in rear; rent $7 per month. Corner WASHINGTON and FIGUEROA STS.

FOR SALE—GOOD HARDWARE STOCK OF $3000; monthly sales, $1000 to $1500, low rents, good town. Address T, box 39, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—2-CHAIR BARBER SHOP; A snap for good live man; sickness cause for selling. Address P, box 15, TIMES OFFICE.

CHICKEN RANCH; BARGAIN; 400 CHICKENS; 3 acres; rent $5 mo.; house 4 rooms; $350. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

$10,000 FOR HALF INTEREST IN LEGITIMATE business; bears strict inquiry. WIESENDANGER, 226-228 Laughlin Block.

FOR SALE—A BUSINESS NETTING $10 A day for $2500 by A. L. AUSTIN & CO., 'phone red 2171, 110 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—MONEY MAKER; RESTAURANT at beach; low rent; $425. J. E. TETLOW, 442 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—FRUIT STORE; TWO LIVING-ROOMS, furnished; snap; $475. J. E. TETLOW, 442 S. Broadway.

BIG MONEY WITH LITTLE CAPITAL; INVESTIGATE. 342 CLAY ST.

I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. BROADWAY, WILL sell out your business.

OIL PROPERTY— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE DRILLING RIG with all tools, hydraulic jacks and bunkhouse, complete; also 320 feet 11⅝ casing, first-class shape. 838 E. EIGHTH ST.

R. W. M'CONNELL, EXPERT EASTERN oil-well contractor, will take contracts and furnish everything. Address PIRU, Cal.

CRUDE OIL FOR SALE BY THE TANK wagon or carload. GREEN MOUNTAIN OIL CO., Laughlin Bldg., city.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE STANDARD drilling rig at a bargain. Address T, box 51, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD STANDARD oil rig for drilling. K. W. WING, 151 S. Belmont.

TO LET— Houses.

TO LET—ONE YEAR OR MORE—

$35 each—5 new, modern houses, 8 to 10 rooms; walking distance; Beaudry, between Second and Third; good location to rent two or more rooms.

$15—5-room cottage, 1108 E. Main st.

Houses to rent in different parts of the city. ALLISON BARLOW, 123 S. Broadway.

TO LET—DO NOT PAY RENT; BUY A house from us on the installment plan. ALLISON BARLOW & CO.

TO LET—NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN in every respect, 425 W. 23d st. E. L. HOPPER, 320 S. Broadway.

TO LET—MODERN 5-ROOM COTTAGE, 738 Stewart. Key next door, or apply 630 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—1936 ESTRELLA AVE.; 10-ROOM house with attic. OWNER, 121 W. 28th.

TO LET—BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE, 344 S. Broadway. Cut-rate freight office.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, NICELY furnished. Call 1344 FIGUEROA ST.

TO LET— Rooms.

TO LET—HOTEL IRVINGTON, 506 S. SPRING and 217 W. Sixth, under new management; thoroughly renovated and refurnished rooms, single and en suite, by day, week or month. MRS. EUGENE ROOK.

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED, SUNNY rooms, single or en suite, with or without board; excellent table; rates very reasonable. At HOTEL FIGUEROA, 1010 S. Figueroa st.

TO LET—NICE, COOL, FURNISHED ROOMS for the summer, $1.50 per week up; also one fine front suite for housekeeping; reasonable. HOTEL MACKENZIE, 449½ S. Spring.

TO LET—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping, with gas range and bath, in nice home; also 2 single rooms, reasonable; walking distance. 1232 S. MAIN.

TO LET — 2 OR 3 NICE FURNISHED housekeeping rooms; also cottage of three rooms; stable; close in. 456 CALIFORNIA ST.

TO LET — LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT room, only three blocks from postoffice; nice location; modern. 540 S. OLIVE.

TO LET—AT 721 WALL ST., 3 CLEAN, UNFURNISHED, connecting rooms; every convenience; no children; $8.50 per month.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING; also room and board. HOTEL MT. PLEASANT, First and Boyle ave.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS; ALSO FOR housekeeping first-class location; rates very reasonable. 324½ S. SPRING.

TO LET—$10; FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms, bedroom and kitchen; clean, light, homelike. 900 TEMPLE.

TO LET—723 WALL ST., LARGE DOUBLE parlors, kitchen, pantry, bath, sunny; $8.00; no children.

TO LET — FURNISHED, UNFURNISHED rooms, 75c week up. 110 E. WASHINGTON.

TO LET—HOUSEKEEPING SUITES, FURNISHED, unfurnished. Rochester, 1012 Temple.

TO LET—FURNISHED SUITES FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 345 S. HOPE ST.

TO LET — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 810 W. SEVENTH.

TO LET—3 FURNISHED ROOMS; HOUSEKEEPING. 711 W. EIGHTH.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM. INQUIRE 1120 GEORGIA ST.

TO LET— Flats.

TO LET—JUST COMPLETED, 4 AND 5-ROOM modern flats, walking distance, cor. Seventh and Kipp sts.; no children; moderate rent; possession 1st September. Call OWNER, 1350 S. Hope.

TO LET—FURNISHED 4-ROOM FLAT, NO children; everything modern. Call 1350 S. HOPE.

TO LET— Lodging-houses, Storerooms.

TO LET—LARGE PUBLIC HALL, 64x54 FT., cor. Seventh and Kohler sts., No. 1118 E. Seventh st., for church, Sunday-school, lodge, amusements; also large factory building. WIESENDANGER, 226-228 Laughlin Bldg.

TO LET—STORE WITH ROOMS; ALSO SIX rooms upstairs. Inquire 1634 E. EIGHTH ST.

TO LET— Beach Property.

TO LET—MODERN, 8-ROOM, WELL, COMPLETELY furnished cottage, 233 S. Ocean ave., Santa Monica. Address E. C. B., P.O. box 301, Santa Monica.

TO LET—HOTEL IN SAN PEDRO, OPPOSITE Southern Pacific depot. A. BESSOLO, San Pedro, Cal.

TO LET— Furnished Houses.

TO LET—ONE OF THE FINEST AND best-located residences, southwest, furnished or not, as desired; the house has 18 fine rooms beside large reception hall, five mantels, two baths, gas, electricity, everything of the best, and right up to date. The lot has over 100 feet front, is beautifully terraced, and the lawn is interset with choice palms, ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers; large barn, corrals, greenhouse, etc.; to the right party, furnished, $100 per month; unfurnished, $80. BARR REALTY CO., 204 Wilcox Block. 'Phone main 889.

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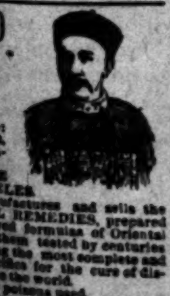

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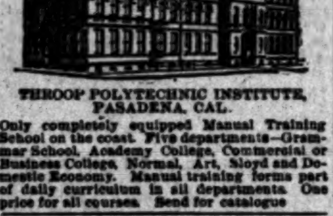

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AMERICAN LITERATURE AND AMERICAN LIFE.

X.—THE TENDENCY OF THE DRAMA.

[By Maurice Francis Egan, professor of English language and literature, Catholic University of America.]

WHEN Henry James began to write his international sketches he made one of his Frenchman, Gustave Lejaune, of the Academy, write from Washington: "We went one night to the theater; the piece was French (they are the only ones,) but the acting was American; we came out in the middle."

FRANCE THE BIRTHPLACE OF MODERN PLAYS.

Mr. James's critical Frenchman might be in England, the United States or Australia today and the truth he uttered concerning the origin of the plays in English-speaking countries would hold good. The history of the English-speaking stage almost since Goldsmith wrote "She Stoops to Conquer" has been—by reflection—the history of the French stage. All the late "original" plays produced in this country have been dramatisation of novels. The plays that have been most successful, from both an artistic and a theatrical standpoint, have been "Zaza" and "L'Aiglon," one play "adapted," the other done in the French by Mme. Bernhardt and in English by Miss Maude Adams. The fact that "Zaza" outraged all those conventions which American civilization holds to has nothing to do with the question at present. We are nearly all agreed that the sex problem with which "Zaza" concerns itself should not be considered at the theater in the presence of young persons. American convention is against it in theory. The French do not send their daughters attended by young men to spend an evening unraveling a question as to the relations of the sexes of a most delicate and indelicate nature, and, therefore, the production of "Zaza" on our side of the water naturally horrifies those Parisians who think that nothing ought to be concealed from the old, while everything should be hidden from the young. From "Kerry"—which may be easily recognized as Mme. de Girardin's "Joy Made Fear" to "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," whose prototype was Angier's "Marriage of Olympe," the process of French reflection of the English stage is plain enough.

VIEWS OF AUGUSTIN DALY.

When Augustin Daly had exhausted the French drama, his conscience probably revolting against "Fernande" and "Frou-Frou," he turned to the German stage. And it is to that stage we owe the succession of delightfully sparkling comedies which Mr. Daly, Mr. Drew, James Lewis, Miss Rehan and Mrs. Gilbert made famous, and which gave a new pleasure to life. The history of Mr. Daly's theater is a history of reflections—and generally French reflections. Mr. Daly, however, "took his own wherever he found it," and he held that, while it was the duty of a manager to be sympathetic with the best public taste, it was not his duty to be very far beyond it. He was no transcendentalist. He preferred to adapt clever foreign plays to the American taste rather than to invent—or encourage the invention of—American plays whose situations had not stood the theatrical test. He did not believe in the stage as a teacher of morals, but he held that in the future the most successful play would be one which would deal with the deepest problems of life and of religion; but he did not seem to think that he was under any obligation to hasten the coming of this play. "Actors are slaves of the public," he was heard to say when discouraging a young man from entering the dramatic profession. Similarly he regarded the theatrical manager much as a man with one oar in the current of a stream. The stream was the public taste and the manager and his boat might keep straight by sculling energetically with the oar—but he could not change the current. In spite of this general theory, there were times when Mr. Daly strove hard to deflect the current and he, as a rule, failed in these efforts.

WHAT THE PUBLIC APPLAUDS.

It is evident that the tendency of the drama in France is changing. The success of Rostand in "Cyrano de Bergerac" is quoted to show this, and yet the success of the late Henri de Bornier at a time when the sex-problem play occupied the French stage, did not mean a change from the lower view of life to the higher, the romantic, the heroic; it meant, with the vogue of "The Daughter of Roland," only a temporary interest in a patriotic subject. The question as to whether the furor for Rostand means more than a transient regard for the idyllic and romantic has not been settled by the success of "L'Aiglon." And the sensational success of "L'Aiglon" in the United States seems in no way to have affected the taste of our people. It is a very difficult play from Irving's splendidly spectacular "Robespierre;" it is literary, whereas "Robespierre" is a play in which the psychological interest is dependent entirely on the action or "business." It has been learned that the situations in "L'Aiglon" which gained undivided public appreciation in our country are those in which the "business" was paramount—that of the breaking of the mirror, for instance. The literary part has, so far as we can see, been ineffective—people quote as many lines from the play of "Robespierre" as they quote from the exquisitely literary play of "Cyrano" or from the less exquisitely literary play of "L'Aiglon." The success of the literary play in this country does not show a tendency to return to the taste of the time of McCready, for whom Sir Henry Taylor and Miss Mitford wrote, or to that of Forrest and Booth, whose delivery of the "lines" was even more important to their auditors than the theatrical climax of the action. It is the firelight on Sir Henry Irving's face that is applauded in "The Bells;" it is the vision of the battlefield in "L'Aiglon," the wonderful tangle of May blossoms in "King Arthur," the placing of the crucifix in "La Tosca"—not the ballad, but the moonlight and the pose of Roxane in "Cyrano."

APPEAL TO THE EMOTIONS.

In our country there is no immutable public taste. To talk about the public taste, as some critics do, is unreasonable. There is no public taste, but there are public tastes; and these public tastes are satisfied with many things which seem opposite to one another. After all, it is the same in France, with this difference, that France has national artistic traditions, while we have none. A national theater in this country which attempted to arrange an American repertoire from the past might include George Miles's "Mahomet" and George Boker's "Francesca di Rimini," and not much else. A national taste cannot exist without examplars and guides. These examplars and guides do exist in France, and while they accept "La Course du Flambeau," as well as "L'Aiglon," they have certain fixed standards to which to appeal, and no play in France has a fixed success without this literary quality. With the English and with us the appeal to the emotions is much more important than the literary quality, which is primarily an appeal to the intellect. We all know how Mr. Daly cut from "As You Like It" the speech of the first lord about the moralizing of the melancholy Jacques. It is "literary;" it is poetry; but it impeded the action. Jacques's own, "The world's a stage," might remain, although it contained nothing but "lines," but no modern writer would be permitted to put into his play mere poetry. The only poetry allowed on the English-speaking stage today is the poetry of action.

The tendency of the modern drama is to appeal through the eye rather than the ear. In Shakespeare's time each actor has his chance to be heard; the speech was the thing—not only the speech, the tirade. Racine and Corneille were of this opinion, too. Later, in the end of the eighteenth century and the beginning of the nineteenth, it was still a question of the "lines." Who thinks of Mrs. Patrick Campbell's or Mme. Duse's "lines?" Mrs. Patrick Campbell's silence at the end of act second, let us say, or Mme. Duse's equally significant gasp at the climax of act fourth or the frequent slamming of the door at the close of "A Doll's House" is of much more importance. Clara Morris, in one of her recent brilliant papers, tells us that she made a great hit as Emilia in "Othello," not by a new reading, but by a new rendering of the shrieks consecrate to that part. Instead, after the death of Desdemona, of screaming in competition with the tolling of the bell—which had been a stage tradition—she filled the air with the sound of human woe in the pauses of the strokes. And it must be admitted that in so doing she manifested a knowledge of what dramatic art means. It is entirely a question of artistic effect, and when De Quincey devoted a fine paper to the analysis of the knocking at the door in "Macbeth," he took great pains to show what Shakespeare, full of the dramatic instinct, evidently considered entirely obvious.

The tendency of the stage in English-speaking countries is to the elision of literature as literature and spoken poetry as poetry from the drama. Dulcet words and high-piled figures of speech find no place in the drama in English. "Cyrano" succeeded in the United States principally because it was so well advertised in advance, and because of the celebrity of the actor who assumed the role. It does not hold the stage; it is too artificial, too much dependent on jeweled phrases, to hold the stage at a time when the precieuse in America is beginning her education with the delectable fables of George Ade. One might ask what play besides "Uncle Tom's Cabin" does hold the stage. The limit of time has so much to do with dramatic success now—almost as much as the element of personality. Jefferson's "Rip Van Winkle," when Jefferson goes, will be as impossible as Sothern's "Lord Dundreary." "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" and "Lady Windermere's Fan"—once so new and "down to date"—might help a stock company through a languid week; yet the costumes in which they were played have hardly grown old. The public demands novelty, in form, though it loves the old, essential themes.

ACTION WANTED, NOT LITERATURE.

The problem play reigned for awhile, because Alexandre Dumas, Jr., and Emile Angier and Victorian Sardou occupied Paris with problems intended to delude the Parisians with the notion that they were assisting at the solution of social studies. Alexandre Dumas accomplished his end by shocking conventions, but catering to prejudices. He pretended to aim at the mind, but, all the same, clever dramatist as he was, he was after the emotions. Sardou and Angier and he knew their art thoroughly. They were—Sardou above all—masters of technique; but they had served their apprenticeship to literature. As dramatists and literary men they knew better than to confound the methods of the novelist with those of the playwright. They knew that those methods differ from each other as those of painting from sculpture. This being the case, the tendency of the drama—which, when not the acting drama, is no drama at all—is not a reprehensible getting away from literature, but an admirable tendency to adapt itself to the improvements of the modern theater. The drama of today is becoming more and more distinct from the drama of the time of Shakespeare. It is assuming bounds and limitations and also searching the earth for keener appeals to the eye. It is no longer poetry and action—the action is more than the word and often supersedes it altogether. Shakespeare's methods are as a rule not those of the dramatist, but of the novelist.

The novelist would have treated Ophelia's death as he treats it, but the novelist would not have treated the last act of "Hamlet" as he treats it. From the modern dramatic point of view, Ophelia would have been sunk into a pool of real water—the scene set with carefully-molded properties, after Sir John Millais's picture of Ophelia, which might have been painted as a guide to the stage manager—and have died singing to music by the 'cellos composed by the late Sir Arthur Sullivan for the occasion. We prefer Shakespeare's way of doing it; the modern stage indorses it because it was Shakespeare's, but only a tyro in the drama imitates Shakespeare. It may be sai dthat, if another Shakespeare should arise, the theater would acclaim him. The truth is that if a new Shakespeare arise, his dramatic success would depend on his power of adapting himself to the requirements of the modern stage. It is not that the stage has deteriorated; it is that social changes have forced it to become more and more a thing apart from literature. It has found its own methods; the art of acting and the art of writing for the actor have become another art connected with literature—at its best not entirely divorced from it. Modern dramatic writing is literature—the essential of literature at least—reduced to action. It makes the suggestions, subjective in literature, objective. When it fails it is because it attempts too much. Painting is not literature; yet painting may be literary. The drama, as expressed by its tendency today, is not necessarily literature, but, at its best, it ought to be able to stand a test as to literary qualities.

Watt's beautiful picture, "Love and Life," is not literature; Mr. Browning's poem which inspired it is literature; the picture goes further objectively than the poem; so the drama of today, which is as much a separate art as Watt's and Mrs. Browning's arts are separate, represents objectively. Literature suggests. "Mariana in the Moated Grange" may be blonde or brunette in the poem—on the stage she must have hair and complexion of some settled color. When the lady, even now, as in "The Vertigo," the stock in trade of the French play, returns to her bereaved home after a year's absence with the passionate hero, for whom she has deserted her husband and her children, she enters her boudoir in the twilight. Her pet piano is there. "Aha!" she moans, pathetically, "when I was good and happy I played 'Marie, dip thy bread in wine' for my dear little Clarissa. Has she forgotten it and her mother, or does she still play the old tunes, remembering her?" She runs her fingers across the keys; the piano is fearfully out of tune and a cobweb clings to her finger. She sinks sobbing piteously. The story is told by this action; a hundred years ago the guilty heroine would have spoken, with appropriate gesture, the story of a neglected harp in smooth blank verse—a score of lines perhaps.

The theater would not pass those lines today, no matter how practical they might be; it demands action that the audience can see. The author may write an exclamation—the exclamation of the remorseful wife, perhaps—and add to it a whole page of "business," and it is the "business" that makes the dramatic situation. And on the management of the stage depends the effect of this "business." A well-toned Steinway would spoil the pathos at once, and the manager must see to the cobwebs. There is a scene at the end of a famous play where the heroine has consumption; she is about to die, when she longs to see the trees once more; she is weak, but she will not believe it; must have her heavy ermine cloak—oh, yes, she is strong enough to wear it! The maid brings it; she half rises; she cannot even lift it; she tries again; fails; then she knows she must die. In an elder time she would have explained her woe and longing in a soliloquy at great length. The present method is more in consonance with the mission of dramatic art.

The tendency, then, is to substitute action for words, "business" for elaborate poetry or prose and to appeal to the emotions through the eye rather than through the ear.

Maurice Francis Egan.

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KNEW SAM STRONG AND FOUGHT HIM.

LOS ANGELES MAN CHATS ABOUT MURDERED MILLIONAIRE.

The Violent End to Which Strong Came Had Often Been Predicted by Those Who Knew His Character—His Trial for Blowing Up Mine.

A Los Angeles attorney, Burt Harris, gives some interesting details of the life and history of the famous Colorado millionaire, Sam Strong, who was killed in a saloon row Thursday morning in Cripple Creek. One of the most sensational trials in Colorado history was the one which concluded on May 17 last, in which Sam Strong was charged with having employed "Kid" Allen and Henry Mumford to blow up the shafthouse and machinery of the Strong mine in 1894, during the notorious Bull Hill war.

Strong located the since famous Strong mine, on Battle Mountain, in 1890. Shortly afterward he organized the Strong Gold Mining Company, which in 1891 executed a bond and lease to William Lennox, E. W. Giddings and Judge Colburn of Colorado Springs, Senator Scott of West Virginia and Mrs. Del Kearney of Denver.

The charge against the mine owner was of blowing up the mine in order to keep the lessees from taking up the bond of $50,000, the property having proven to be worth several times that amount.

The Los Angeles attorney took an active part in the trial against Strong, and knew the Colorado character well.

At the time of the crime, which took place during the heat of the Bull Hill miners' strike, it was thought to have been committed by the strikers, and two men were actually convicted and imprisoned. But in a subsequent breach-of-promise suit instituted against the millionaire by one Nellie Lewis, with whom he had been infatuated since 1889, and whom he brought to Southern California under promise of marriage and then deserted for another woman, the plaintiff created a sensation by testifying that Strong had paid her $100 not to tell that he blew up the Strong mine. Other strong evidence being found to back up her testimony, he was brought to trial, and the bitterest legal battle in the State's history was commenced. Nellie Lewis testified that in the spring of 1894 Strong took her to the mine, which was then closed on account of the strike, and pointing out to her the rich vein, said: "I'm going to have this mine back, Nellie. They skinned me, and I'm going to skin them. I'll blow it up so they can't take up the bond, and it will come back to me."

Conclusive evidence was brought against the prisoner, but it was evident that he had tampered with the jury, and he went free. The whole country was interested in the case at the time, and Colorado was in a heat of excitement over it. The Cripple Creek region was periodically stirred up by the different criminal actions of the rich mine owner, and the violent end to which he at last came had often been predicted.

YOUNG THIEF CAUGHT.

Nine-year-old Harry Corey Starts Out for a Good Time With Money Stolen from His Aunt.

Harry Corey, 9 years old, is the youngest thief the police have apprehended in a long time. He purloined his aunt's purse, containing $28, last evening, and then proceeded to have a good time. His generosity, however, got him in trouble, and shortly after 10 o'clock he was locked in the City Jail. He is charged with petty larceny.

Corey lives with his grandfather, Henry C. Darrah, at No. 1233 West Ninth street. Miss Alice L. Darrah, his aunt, who is a teacher in the convent on Pico Heights, also lives at that number.

Harry needed money last evening, so he confiscated his aunt's purse. Then he started out for a good time. He met a friend, Johnny Neighbors, and gave him $5. Johnny showed the coin to his mother, and her suspicions being aroused, she notified the police.

Patrolman Sawyer found young Corey on a West-Seventh-street car last evening and sent him to the Police Station. Corey had visited Boyle Heights and Westlake Park. He was barefooted, hatless and dirty, but enjoying himself.

The youthful thief did not deny that he had purloined his aunt's purse. He had that article in his possession when arrested. It contained $12.83, but Harry did not explain where the balance had been spent.

This is not Harry's first experience at the Police Station. The officers say that he has several times been taken in as a runaway.

FRANK G. CARPENTER'S letter in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday will tell about the Dutch East Indies, and how an island the size of New York State supports 25,000,000 people.

"THE CURSE OF PULQUE" is the title of a letter from Mexico that will appear in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday. It tells of temperance measures proposed in that country.

THE CLOAK HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.

THE ever-changing fortunes of the cloak and suit store on the corner of Third street and Broadway have made one more turn, and this time the wheel seems to have stopped at the bottom. Late yesterday afternoon the store was closed by order of B. H. Dennis, secretary of the Wholesalers' Board of Trade, and another sign was added to the interesting list adorning the store front. First it was "T. C. Copeland & Co;" then it was "B. H. Dennis, receiver of Copeland & Co.;" then "S. Beller, successor to Copeland & Co.;" then "O. I. Wise, trustee of S. Beller," and now the full title reads: "Closed by order of B. H. Dennis, secretary of the Wholesalers Board of Trade, representing O. I. Wise, trustee of S. Beller, successor to B. H. Dennis, receiver for T. C. Copeland & Co."

The end of this house that Jack built came yesterday, but by whose order is still the mystery. Beller had many local creditors, but they are not the ones responsible, and an interview with Dennis, while not productive of a great deal of direct information, resulted in some interesting clews.

Receiver Dennis said: "I am acting by the authority of those who are in charge of Beller's affairs. In whose interest? Well, in the interest of Beller's creditors. I can't say that Beller's creditors have been acting through the San Francisco Board of Trade, though maybe they have. Yes, it is true that the two boards often act in unison, but I'm not at liberty to say they have in this case."

It is generally believed by the local creditors that the final wind-up of the affairs of the cloak house was a result of representations made at San Francisco. For some time Wise has been in entire charge, and T. C. Copeland, the first owner, has been acting as manager, with unlimited authority. This, however, appears not to have suited the creditors of the establishment, and the closing method was resorted to. What will happen next to the long-suffering store is a matter for time alone to disclose.

THE OIL FIELDS

GENERAL MEETING OF WELL OWNERS CALLED.

COMPLETION OF LOCAL COMBINE SET FOR FRIDAY.

Kern County "Combine" is not the Whole Thing—Stratton Company has Flowing Well at Sunset—Another Operator Goes to Victor.

A call has been issued for a general meeting of well owners of the Los Angeles Oil Producers' Association, and Friday evening next is the time named.

At a meeting of the incorporators of the local combine yesterday, it was decided that Friday next the original incorporators' committee, composed of nine members, who have been the backbone of the association since its incorporation, would resign and give place to a committee of three to be selected by the producers on that date. Under the agreement the committee selected will be in office for six months, and during that period will be empowered to fix the price to be asked for local oil of the association. The election of such a committee will be one of the important steps and an effort will be made to secure a full attendance of the membership.

The coming week is billed to be a busy one for the association. At the meeting yesterday several committees were appointed to visit producers that have not yet been gathered into the fold and the reports from these committees will be received at a meeting of the original incorporators Wednesday morning.

NOT ALL FOR THE COMBINE.

The board of appraisers of the prospective Kern-county oil combine are making progress with the work in hand, but slowly, as the task has been found to be greater than at first expected. "The members are experiencing some difficulty in getting an audience with the superintendents and managers of the various holdings," says the Bakersfield Californian, "and this has greatly hindered the work. The board is now working on the Kern Oil Company's plant. It will probably be two weeks yet before the work in the field is completed. There is a good deal of speculation among oil men as to the outcome of the work now being done, and it seems that those for and against the consummation of the proposed combination are about evenly divided."

ITEMS OF SUNSET PROGRESS.

Word was received yesterday that the Sunset field has added another flowing producer to its list of remarkable wells. It is reported that oil is now flowing over the casing in the Stratton well on section 32, 32, 24, and that the indications are the new well will develop into one of the star performers of that end of Sunset.

The Western Mineral Company is now one of the active workers of the Sunset field. From two wells the company is now making regular shipments of oil to the Jewett & Blodgett refinery.

L. H. Bartlett, of the Boston companies of Sunset, will, on September 1, open a general office in San Francisco.

It has been definitely decided that the terminus of the new Sunset railway will be on land of the Queen Oil Company, which adjoins the Jewett & Blodgett refinery. The railroad company has not decided the exact location for the depot and other buildings, but as soon as the station is located the company will plat forty acres into town lots.

AGAIN AFTER OIL NEAR VICTOR.

A few months ago a location for a water well was made for the Magnetic Oil Company by Prof. L. J. Kimball, on the northwest quarter of section 13, 5, 5, four miles west of Victor.

At midnight last Sunday the drill was started and Wednesday a good supply of water was struck at a depth of 170 feet the water rising in the well sixteen feet. This is the more remarkable since there was not the slightest surface indication that there was any subterranean stream in that part of the desert. The company intends to proceed at once to bore for oil in the territory. There is evidence of gas in the water hole, and this leads the operators to believe a good body of oil is to be found lower down.

HERE AND THERE.

A well is being drilled for oil at Chula Vista, San Diego county. A company known as the Chula Vista Oil Company has sent the drill in a considerable distance, and reports from there are to the effect it is in fossilized rock, and that progress is necessarily slow. The work being pushed with a day and night crew.

ON 'CHANGE.

REED CRUDE SOLD.

Some one wanted 1000 shares of Reed Crude and yesterday paid 34 cents a share for it on open market.

	Shares.	Price.
*Westlake	1,000	$ .07
Westlake	1,000	.06¾
Reed Crude	1,000	.34
Reed Crude	500	.34½
Total	3,500	$647.50

*Buyer 30 days.

Closing bids and offers were as follows: Aztec, $1.50 asked; Brea Cañon, $2.75 bid, $4.50 asked; Central, 90 cents bid; Columbia, 22 cents bid; Continental, 55 cents asked; Fullerton Oil, 6¾ cents bid; Fullerton Consolidated, 35 cents bid; Globe, 16½ cents bid, 21 asked; Home of Whittier, $1.85 bid; Oceanic, 23 cents bid; Pacific Slope, 2 cents bid, 3½ asked; Reed Crude, 34¼ cents bid, 35 asked; San Joaquin, $10 asked; Senator, $1 bid, $1.20 asked; Southern Consolidated, 1¼ cents bid; Uncle Sam, 3 cents bid, 5 asked; United Petroleum, $110 bid, $117 asked; Whittier Consolidated, 3 cents bid; Wilson, 7 cents bid.

Among the other securities offered were: Broadway Bank, $125 bid; Citizens, $131 bid; Farmers' and Merchants', $3800 asked; First National, $210 bid; Los Angeles National, $155 bid, $170 asked; Merchants National, $163.50 bid; National Bank of California, $150 asked; Central, $130 bid; Columbia Savings, $55 bid; German American, $150 bid; State Bank and Trust, $97 bid, $100 asked; Union Savings, $120 bid; Title Insurance and Trust, pref., $105 asked; Title Guarantee and Trust, pref., $110 bid; Edison Electric, $64 bid, 68 asked; Los Angeles Brewery, $106 asked.

Mining stocks called were as follows: South Bisbee Copper, 18 cents bid; Butte Lode, $15 bid, $25 asked; Bisbee West, 9 cents bid, 14 asked; Queen of Arizona, 50 cents bid; Arizona Giant, 9 cents bid, 14 asked.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—At the morning session of the oil exchange the official quotations were as follows:

Cal. Standard	$ .24	Occidental	$ .52
Hanford	120.00	Peerless	5.75
Home Oil	3.75	Peerless	6.00
Home Oil	3.80	Petroleum	[illegible]
Home Oil	3.85	Petroleum	[illegible]
Independence	.11	Reed	[illegible]
Junction	.25	San Joaquin	9.00
Lion	.11	Sterling	1.60
Monarch	.27	Wolverine	.75
Occidental	.50		

Official closing figures were:

No. 28	$1.80	Pet. Center	$ .44
Sterling	1.65	Pet. Center	.45
Sterling	1.60	Hanford	124.00
Sterling	1.55	Independence	.12
Hanford-P.	.10	Independence	.12
Lion	.12	San Joaquin	[illegible]
Lion	.11	Peerless	6.00

PIRU KING DEVELOPMENT.

Large Tunnel to Be Sent in Gold Vein in Alamo Mountain—Local Company in Copper Combine.

Extensive development is contemplated by the Piru King Mining Company, now operating on a small scale on Alamo Mountain, in the northeast corner of Ventura county. The company is composed almost wholly of Long Beach capital, and is said to own some very valuable gold claims in the district.

At a meeting of the stockholders yesterday it was decided to make important improvements, and to call in all the stock now on the market.

"There is a fifty-foot ledge of ore on our property," said E. Cletter yesterday, "and we have proved up considerable of it. One prospect tunnel fifty feet long has been sent in, but we are now arranging to put in one at least 400 feet. The ore is easy milling and averages from $7 to $8 to the ton."

LOCAL COMPANY IN COMBINE.

The gigantic copper combine reported to have been formed recently, and which included the interests of the Amalgamated, Calumet and Hecla, Senator Clark and the Rothschilds, has acquired the controlling interest in the Arizona and Arkansas Lead, Zinc and Copper Mining Company of this city. President Benjamin E. Lower of the latter company stated yesterday that 500,000 shares had been sold for a consideration of something like $300,000.

BIG DREDGING PROPOSITION.

A portable drilling machine is to be used in prospecting for gold in the Hay Fork country, where a large body of land has lately been discovered to be so rich that gold can be secured in paying quantities by the dredging process. The Risdon Iron Works Company of San Francisco are behind the operation, and it has been stated by a representative of the company that within the next twelve months twelve large dredgers will be at work. Before this is done, however, it will be necessary to erect a power plant that will probably cost in the neighborhood of $150,000.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	3	Justice	8
Andes	3	Mexican	12
Belcher	5	Occidental Con	3
Best & Belcher	8	Ophir	77
Bullion	1	Overman	[illegible]
Caledonia	22	Potosi	[illegible]
Challenge Con	25	Savage	5
Chollar	5	Sierra Nevada	12
Confidence	1	Silver Hill	32
Con. Cal. & Va.	175	Standard	[illegible]
Crown Point	6	Union Con	10
Gould & Curry	10	Utah Con	6
Hale & Norcross	24	Yellow Jacket	25

BUSINESS CONCLUDED.

American Bar Association Announces Its Officers for the Ensuing Year—Western Vice-Presidents.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

DENVER, Aug. 23.—The American Bar Association concluded the business of the main organization at today's session. The educational branch held a meeting this afternoon and the annual dinner occurred at the Brown Palace Hotel tonight.

The general council reported the following nominations this morning: President, U. M. Rose, Little Rock; secretary, John Hinckley, Baltimore; treasurer, Francis Rawle, Philadelphia.

Among the vice-presidents named were: Alaska, J. W. Price; Oregon, Charles H. Carey; Arizona, John C. Herndon; California, Charles Monroe; Colorado, Moses Hallett; Montana, John W. Cotter; Washington, George M. Forster.

PERSONS troubled with insomnia will be interested in an article in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday on "Sleep Inducers."

FRANK G. CARPENTER'S letter in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday will tell about the Dutch East Indies, and how an island the size of New York State supports 25,000,000 people.

PERSONS troubled with insomnia will be interested in an article in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday on "Sleep Inducers."

SIX HUNDRED teachers from the United States have just landed in Manila. One of them, who went from this city, sent a letter to The Times Magazine from Honolulu. It pertains to the expedition of which he is a part, and will be published the coming Sunday.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS......President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER..........Vice-President and Assistant General Manager
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER....Secretary. ALBERT McFARLAND....Treasurer.

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday, and Weekly Magazine. Vol. 40. No. 81. EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR. Founded Dec. 4, 1881. Twentieth Year.

NEWS SERVICE:—Full reports of the new Associated Press, covering the globe; from 18,500 to 25,000 words transmitted daily over more than 30,000 miles of leased wires.
TERMS:—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a month, or $9.00 a year; Daily without Sunday, $7.50 a year; Sunday, $2.50; Magazine only, $2.50; Weekly, $1.50.
SWORN CIRCULATION:—Daily net average for 1896, 18,091; for 1897, 19,258; for 1898, 26,131; for 1899, 25,731; for 1900, 26,738.
TELEPHONES:—Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Press 1; City Editor and local news room, Press 2.
AGENTS:—Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. 81-82 Tribune Building, New York; 87 Washington street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 46 Post Building.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class

TO ANONYMOUS CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters to The Times on the water question bearing no signature, and where true names of the writers are not even disclosed privately to the editor, cannot expect to see the light of print. People with convictions ought to be able to back them up with their red right names.

THE SUNDAY TIMES.

Tomorrow's issue of the Sunday Times will be one of exceptional value. In addition to the many interesting and instructive articles in the Illustrated Magazine—some of which are briefly outlined in our advertising columns this morning—there will be several especially valuable features in the large sheets. Among these will be the first of a short series of articles on etiquette by Mrs. Burton Kingsland. This first article is devoted to etiquette for children. The subject is not treated in the dry, formal manner of the ordinary book of etiquette, but in an attractive, entertaining style and beginning at the foundation by showing how a spirit of kindliness and courtesy may be inculcated in the mind of the child. Mrs. Kingsland is well qualified to write on this topic, and readers of The Times, especially those who are parents, cannot fail to appreciate this feature of tomorrow's issue.

Two other features in the large sheets will especially interest readers of tomorrow's Times. One of these is the continuation of Robert Barr's interesting story, "The Victors;" the other is another installment of John Habberton's story, "When Boys Were Men," pronounced by competent critics to be one of the strongest and most entertaining stories of the Civil War yet written.

Besides the features mentioned, there will be others in tomorrow's Times that will be equally or more interesting to many readers. These, added to the comprehensive news service—surpassed by that of no other paper on the Pacific Coast—will make the Sunday Times a newspaper which no one can afford not to read.

THEY POINT WITH PRIDE.

An Associated Press dispatch from Pittsburgh, relative to the steel strike situation, announces that "the Amalgamated people point with pride to their members' conduct in restraining themselves from violence when they see non-unionists being marched into the mills to take their places." This is indeed something wonderful—something to "point with pride" to. How extremely magnanimous on the part of these strikers who stoutly claim and are freely conceded the right to work or not to work, as they see fit—to refrain from mob violence against other workmen who are certainly entitled to the same right which is conceded to the strikers without a dissenting voice—the right to accept employment which is offered them, or refuse it. What marvelous forbearance! What wonderful self-restraint these strikers have shown in not attempting, by forcible, concerted action, to deprive other men of the rights solemnly guaranteed to them—and to all citizens—under our Constitution and our laws!

The officials of the Amalgamated Association appear to think that the men whom they are misleading are entitled to medals of honor, or to some other "reward of merit," because they have thus far, in a measure, refrained from criminal actions (although they have, as a matter of fact, been guilty of numerous disorderly acts.) Evidently they are of the opinion that a public meeting should be called, or some such action taken, to provide some sort of testimonial to these men in appreciation of their great and wonderful self-restraint in not raising a riot when they see other men doing the work which they have refused to do.

Rioting in connection with labor strikes has become a matter of so common occurrence that even some thoughtless persons who are not members of labor unions are too apt to think that strikers who fail to engage in rioting are entitled to some great and unusual credit on the score of forbearance. Such an idea is both erroneous and pernicious. Strikers have no more right than have any other citizens to engage in lawless actions. Having no extraordinary or exclusive rights in this regard, they are no more entitled to credit than are other persons, not members of their organizations, for refraining from lawlessness.

It is not customary to bestow encomiums upon the ordinary citizen for doing what he ought to do, and what the law requests him to do—i. e., attending to his own business and abstaining from breaking the peace. These simple duties of citizenship are regarded as a matter of course, and the average citizen does not expect nor receive a gold medal, nor even a chromo, for discharging them. Has the lawless striker more rights than the law-abiding man?

SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that one of the leading Russian papers has suggested the formation of a big grain trust between three of the largest wheat producers of the world, Russia, the United States and the Argentine Republic, as a set off to recent action on the part of Germany, where the Agrarian party appears to be in the saddle, and is forcing the government to take measures against the importation of foreign food stuffs. The Russian paper proposes, for the purpose of maintaining prices at fixed standards, the establishment of immense grain warehouses in the chief ports of those countries which are the largest consumers of foreign grain, the trust agreeing upon the rates for various cereals.

All such suggestions as this are founded upon a wrong idea. They are attempts to interfere with the great natural law of supply and demand. It is no more possible for the great nations of the world to arbitrarily fix a price for wheat than it would be for them to set a price for gold, or labor. Many attempts have been made along this line in the past, but they have all, sooner or later, ended in failure. It is like trying to make water run up hill. Such a plan might be made to work for a time in a country which has a despotic form of government, but it would never be tolerated in the United States, even if it could be made to work.

To the extent of providing an import duty for the protection of home industries, and occasionally the granting of moderate bounty on young industries that start under disadvantages, governments may properly act, but anything beyond this, in the line of interfering between producers and consumers—between supply and demand—is an error. Such matters should be left to be settled between the producers and consumers themselves.

A HUMOROUS INCIDENT.

There are some humorous features connected with this strike business. One of these is described in a dispatch from Columbus, O., in which it is stated that the printers employed upon a local paper, the Press Post, refused to set news furnished by a local news bureau, and that the paper appeared on Thursday evening filled with miscellaneous matter. It is stated that, owing to some disagreement, "the printers decided that hereafter they will set nothing but editorials and advertisements, until the trouble between the proprietor and the News Writers' Union is settled." It is added that this action of the printers is approved by the local Typographical Union.

It was very good of the printers to agree to set editorials. If they had refused to set anything but advertisements, the paper would have had a somewhat dry and uninteresting appearance. We presume, however, that they will refuse to set any editorials containing coarse and brutal reflections upon their action.

This idea opens up a vast field of complicated and puzzling possibilities for the future worriment of weak-kneed newspaper proprietors. If the union printers should take it into their heads to have the say as to what shall and shall not be printed in a paper which pays them wages, it will make a radical change in the conduct of those sheets which are so foolish and shortsighted as to submit to the dictations of what is perhaps the most tyrannical and unreasonable of all the labor unions in this country. We may then expect that a committee of printers will be appointed to pass upon the local and editorial copy, before it is set up, and to decide what shall or shall not appear. They will also, probably, undertake to settle the editorial policy of the paper, on all important questions. This would save the managing editor a large amount of worry and anxiety, and some labor, but it would not quite suit every newspaper publisher. Some of them have a pretentious sort of an idea that they ought to be allowed to run their papers to suit themselves, so long as they contribute the money and experience that are necessary to keep the wheels revolving.

Meantime, a few more instances of insensate impudence like this, on part of the union printers, will undoubtedly contribute to a great lengthening of the list of American newspapers that refuse to have anything to do with the arrogant and unreasonable Typographical Union.

SIXTY YEARS OLD.

Sixty years is not a long time in the life of a newspaper, if we judge by the standard of China, where they have a paper that has been published regularly for 1500 years, or even of Europe, where they have been publishing newspapers for about 300 years, but it is a long record for an American paper. The list of American newspapers which have been published regularly for more than half a century would not be a very long one. Among these is that excellent journal, the Brooklyn Eagle, which on October 27 will print a special supplement to celebrate its 60th anniversary.

It is interesting to reflect upon the marvelous changes that have taken place since the first number of the Brooklyn Eagle was issued, not only in the newspaper world, but in every branch of human activity. At that time railroads were just coming into general use. Most of the communication being still by stage coach or canal. The columns of telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world were conspicuous by their absence. California was a terra incognita, connected with the East by an occasional sailing ship from Boston, which made its long journey around Cape Horn. There were no papers published in California, where today there are printed more newspapers than were found in the whole of the United States in 1841.

The Brooklyn Eagle is a well edited, conservative and high-class newspaper, which may usually be relied upon to take the right side on important public questions. The Times recently reprinted from the Eagle a most excellent editorial on the labor strike. Such papers as the Brooklyn Eagle are valuable, as a healthy counteracting influence to the sensational and often irrational yellow sheets, which appear to have no conception whatever of the responsibilities of journalism. The Times congratulates its Brooklyn contemporary on its coming anniversary, and wishes it a long and prosperous career.

Strikers are not "pointing with pride" to the conduct of their kind at Pittston, Pa., where non-union girls are being stoned and otherwise maltreated by unionists because they persist in continuing at work after the labor bosses have ordered a strike. For obvious reasons there is not much pointing in the direction of Pittston just at present.

A Yale professor who is roaming around in the wilds of Colorado has demonstrated that the tail of an adder may be grafted onto a rattlesnake. Quite remarkable, no doubt; but it is not likely that the grafting of adders' tails onto rattlesnakes will ever become very popular as a pastime.

"The Democratic conventions continue to regard Mr. Bryan as a closed incident," observes the Baltimore American. The Democratic conventions evidently do not know that mouth if they imagine it can be kept closed for any appreciable length of time.

W. J. Bryan and "Coin" Harvey appear to be about the only statesmen left who are still in favor of free silver; and Bryan is not so rampant on the question as he was a few years ago.

It is estimated that the cost of King Edward's coronation will be $10,000,000. Altogether, this individual has been a pretty expensive luxury to our friend and neighbor, J. Bull, Esq.

A Chicago man has offered to allow the doctors to skin him alive. The only novel thing about this proposition is that the man who is to be skinned actually gives his consent.

The principal trouble with Mr. Carrie Nation, who is seeking a divorce, appears to be that his more energetic, if not better, half, refuses to bury the hatchet.

When the strikes are over and the Schley controversy is closed we shall all breathe easier, and life will once more be approximately worth living.

Even the Iowa Populists have heard something drop. The subject of free silver coinage was neither cussed nor discussed in their convention.

Baltimore consumes 75,000,000 gallons of water per day. It always did take a lot of water to wash down the Baltimore brand of whisky.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly; state clearly. The space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea.]

Plain Truths Plainly Put.

SAN PEDRO (Cal.) Aug. 23.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I cannot help but admire the firm stand The Times takes on this capital-and-labor question. Certainly, in my own idea, you have the gist of the problem correct. This strike, if won by the strikers, will cause continuous trouble to break out from time to time in the manufacturing plants. Capital will not feel safe to invest itself in gigantic plants, giving employment to thousands, for the simple reason that the armies of men employed wish to be dictators, especially as to the wages they are to receive. If their demands are not complied with, strikes follow, with all the attendant evils. Capital is what keeps labor going. Without capital concentrated to give employment to men, what would they do for a living? Capitalists invest their money to make money. Their employés are paid their fair share of the revenue from the factory plants. Labor could not run these gigantic businesses, and in case they undertook to run enterprises of that kind there would be troubles and turmoil continually; they would run the business into the ground. I don't wish to see strikers win, believing it would be detrimental to the nation. Yours truly.

N. A. STEVENS.

YORKE ENLISTED IN BAD CAUSE.

Priest Seeks Notoriety Through Strike.

Talkers and Scribblers are Very Busy.

Situation at San Francisco Improving Despite Disposition for Violence.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—All through this strike there has been much mouthing by ignoramuses and an evident itch for scribbling by those who take their pens in hand at every opportunity. One of the loudest talkers has been Rev. Peter Cade Yorke, a Catholic priest, who has been forcing himself prominently before the San Francisco public for several years. Father Yorke addressed a big meeting of unionists a few nights ago, and he talked long and pointedly on the necessity of keeping up the strike. He was loudly applauded, and the Examiner reported it in many columns.

Father Yorke's arguments were without logic, but his hearers, being convinced before they heard him, were delighted with his words. Like many Irishmen, Yorke is continually aching for a fight, and as his cloth precludes him from using his fists, he takes his pugnacity out by talking.

The Times has published the opinion of Archbishop Ireland, also of the Catholic Church, but, unlike Yorke, a man of American principles, sound judgment and long experience in dealing with men. Archbishop Ireland condemns the "sympathetic strike," as inimical to the rights of the individual, which, he says, "Outrank all other rights and must be sustained if freedom is to reign in this country."

Yorke would have the strikers believe that the Pope sanctions the disregard of individual rights to the same violent extreme that Yorke himself applauded it. The opposite is the belief of leading Catholics here, and the voluble priest has been bottled up again by Archbishop Riordan, as he was a couple of years ago, when he broke loose on another subject. His evident yearning for notoriety will not be fostered by the heads of the Catholic church here if there is a way to close his mouth.

Yorke is a type of the talker, and Walter McArthur, editor of the Coast Seaman's Journal, of the scribbler. In two columns of his opinion about the strike McArthur computes the loss to California at a million dollars a day, and says: "With each day of the tie-up the loss will increase through the enforced suspension of dependent industries, until, it may be, those interests as yet only incidental and slightly affected will feel the full force of the strike." McArthur further says: "It would probably be difficult to find in all the history of labor disputes a case marked by the peaceful, yet firm, demeanor that characterizes the men engaged in this strike. The indignation felt at the display of force made by the city's executive authorities is therefore abundantly justified. The action of the Police Commission in appointing several hundred special policemen is properly regarded with serious apprehension, not only by those directly involved but also by the public at large. There is certainly no justification of these measures in the conditions that exist or that may reasonably be anticipated. There can be but one motive for the step, and that a sinister and desperate one. The special policeman must make a showing of necessity for his presence on the streets; the smaller the existing need the stronger the inducement to create it. In the attempt to justify the use of the police in the service of the employers a great deal has been said about men's right to work and to protection in doing so. The sophistry in this consists in the pretense that the police are being used to protect men in doing that which is right morally as well as legally. No man in San Francisco today need fear violence or insult in the pursuit of a just and well-understood cause. The fact is that while the scab may have a legal right to step into the shoes of a man who has quit work in defense of a principle, he cannot be so lost to honor and decency but that his moral convictions are against the act. He feels that he is doing a thing wrong and despicable; and while he may feel safe from violence, he knows that he is not safe from the contempt and hatred of his fellow-men.

McArthur thus defines morality as being "that to which the unions are not opposed." He says no man need fear violence in the pursuit of a "just and well-understood cause." Those who have taken the places of the strikers or who have bravely kept the jobs they had when ordered out by the unions, have a different idea of morality, and contend that their desire to work to support themselves and their families is a just and well-understood cause.

McArthur's contention that the man who continues to work may feel safe from violence is untrue, as there has not been a day of this strike that there has not been much violence, and during which many have not been marred and made to suffer physically for their defiance of the union's orders. McArthur says further: "The conduct of the strikers is a fair assurance that no violent act will be committed except upon provocation beyond ordinary human endurance to withstand."

Now it is interesting to see what McArthur calls a peaceable strike. The Times' readers know that much of the violence here is never made public. The victims who are not forced to the public hospitals make no statements of their injuries to the police, and there are hardly any arrests of the striking ruffians who maltreat non-union men. One of the tricks of the strikers was shown near the Pacific Mail dock. A score of men began to indulge in a mock fight, and pretended to be kicking a man who was lying on the sidewalk. This gang was a half-block from the Mail dock, in front of which were nearly one hundred other strikers. Patrolman Mullin ran toward the scene of supposed trouble, and Capt. Wittman happened along with two mounted policemen, and assisted Mullin in dispersing the crowd.

The men said that they were simply having a little sport to fool the cops, but the cops say that the row was started to get the policemen away from the dock, so that a determined raid upon the men working there might be made easy. Many of the teamsters and water-front men who have been out of work now a month, and the machinists who have been on a strike over three months are so desperate that they don't care what happens. They are afraid to return to work until the unions say so, and with their pockets empty and their families suffering, the former wage earners are deep in the mire of despair.

Joseph Knight, E. Woods, Thomas Connolly, Charles Johnson and L. Fuchs are some of those who were treated for wounds at the hospitals in the last few hours. Knight is a cook on the steamer Umatilla. He was approached on Pacific street and asked to join the union. The request was impressed upon him by kicks and blows after he had been knocked down. E. Woods is a union sailor. He attacked a non-union man at Battery and Vallejo streets and was licked. Connolly is a coal heaver. Leaving work at the Vallejo-street wharf he was met by a number of gentlemanly members of the coal-heaver's union, who heaved rocks at him, threw him upon the cobbles and kicked and beat him until Connolly went to sleep. The gentlemanly unionists also took $17 out of the non-union man's pockets, as they needed it.

Johnson is an employé of Grace & Co., living at No. 235 Seventh street. He has been at work repacking cement barrels. As he was leaving his home a number of striking teamsters mistook him for a non-union teamster. He was attacked from the rear and frightfully kicked and cuffed, until one of his assailants caught sight of his face, and yelled to the others to stop, as they had hold of the wrong man. Johnson thanked them for their forbearance, and was taken to the hospital in a passing wagon, after they had expressed sympathy for him.

Fuchs works on the steamship Sonoma. He was watching a fight between union and non-union men at East and Washington streets, when a striker broke his jaw, with a remark that he would not be able to work for some days.

A heavily-loaded truck of the Western Transfer and Storage Company, driven by a man named Riddle, and guarded by Policeman F. A. Earp, got stuck in the soft pavement at Eighth and Howard streets. A crowd of strikers and strike sympathizers began to stone the driver, and others stole the kingbolt and cut the lines. Earp fired two shots in the air, and then he and Riddle stationed themselves on either side of the team with revolvers drawn. A squad of policemen arrived in time to prevent murder. A striking teamster, Frederick Westley, who was about to lay Policeman Collinane low with a cobble was arrested.

William Beckman, a striking sailor, and one of the pickets put out by the sailors' union, robbed Frank Harrison, colored, of $3.65. Beckman had no funds, as he is not working, on account of the union's orders.

Perhaps the most serious and menacing incident of the strike has been the attack on the works of the American Can Company, at Seventh and Townsend streets. At 3 o'clock in the morning a crowd of strikers gathered in front of the building and tried to force an entrance, presumably for the purpose of taking the force of non-union men employed by the company, and quartered at night in the factory. There were about two hundred men in the crowd, and they were armed with clubs and stones. The doors of the factory were too strong for the efforts of the mob, which had to content itself with breaking all the windows and hurling curses at the non-union men along with the rocks.

However, despite the increasing disposition for violence, the strike situation is improving. More men are coming into the city from other cities and States, and things move along in much better shape. Your correspondent talked today with a prominent member of the Employer's Association, and one of the biggest employers of labor in San Francisco. He said that the business houses were well pleased with the outlook, and that although they will have perhaps lost millions, they will win the fight surely. When this fight is won by the employers, it may be believed that they will solidify themselves more strongly than ever against the possibilities of union attacks in the future.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

His Sunday Clothes.

Orange Citizen: Did you say he had on his Sunday clothes?

Newark Man: Yes, he had on his golf suit.—[Yonkers Statesman.

How they Look at it.

"People are always content with their children," said Mr. Crusty.

"Yes," answered Mr. Dusty. "If a boy is diffident they say he is naturally refined, and if he is boisterous they say he is sure to make his way in the world."—[Washington Star.

Her Choice.

Miss Breezy: Yes, I'm engaged to George. It was pretty hard to decide, because I liked Tom quite as well as George and they're equally wealthy.

Miss Wabash: What finally decided you?

Miss Breezy: George promised me the most alimony in case of divorce.—[Philadelphia Press.

The Limit.

"This has been a dreadful summer."

"Hasn't it? At the seashore last week I met a Boston girl who said if it got much worse she'd have to buy a fan."—[Detroit Free Press.

Made a Business of Banking.

"I believe I understand you," her aunt said, desiring to get at the facts in the case, "to say that Mildred married a man who is in the banking business?"

"Yes. He's banking on what Mildred's father is going to give them when he gets reconciled."—[Chicago Record-Herald.

Not That Species of Bird.

"Your Excellency," said the Grand Vizier, "that French collector is cackling around here about that little bill again."

"What sayeth he?" asked Abdul Hamid moodily puffing at his nargileh.

"He voweth that France will seize your realm unless the account be settled."

"Hum," sighed Abdul, taking a long draw. "France is a bird, but I hardly opine that she is a Turkey gobbler. I hardly opine that."—[Baltimore American.

Made Him Nervous.

"While you were on your vacation," said the assistant editor of the Bungtown Banner, "several of our subscribers passed in their checks."

"What," exclaimed the editor and proprietor; and then recovering himself. "Oh, I see. Look here young man, you'll have to drop those western expressions or some day you'll give me heart disease."—[Philadelphia Press.

Affectionate Daughter.

"Come back as soon as possible," said her mistress to Maggie, who was going home in response to a telegram saying her mother was ill. "Yes, mum," promised Maggie. A day or two later a letter came:

"Dear Mis Smith: I will be back nex week pleas kep my place, for me mother is dying as fast as she can To oblidg Maggie."—[Lippincott's Magazine.

What If?

"I suppose it's all right for Americans who visit Europe to talk with an English accent when they come home," reflected Uncle Allen Sparks, "but you never hear of any Englishmen talking through their noses and saying 'I guess' after they have spent a season in the United States and gone back home."—[Chicago Tribune.

John C. Sheehan of the Greater New York Democracy, said yesterday the name of City Comptroller Bird S. Coler would be presented to the anti-Tammany conference on September 9 as a candidate for Mayor.

LARGE DEAL IS CLOSED.

Four Water Companies Consolidated.

Seaside Company Ready for Business.

Long Beach, Terminal and San Pedro Water Systems Under One Management.

One of the biggest land and water deals ever made in this county has just been closed. By its terms four big properties are merged into one, and the Seaside Water Company is now in possession of the main water supply of the towns of Long Beach, San Pedro and Terminal Island. It owns in addition to this the greatest flowing artesian wells in Los Angeles county, and a large body of valuable real estate, embracing several miles of ocean front, extending from Terminal Island almost as far down the coast as Alamitos Beach.

Of the Seaside Water Company and its gigantic projects, a good deal has been said in the columns of The Times in the last few months. The company thus far has been only in its formative stage, but now it is a reality and is henceforth destined to play a very important part in the history of the seaside towns situated between Point Firmin and Los Alamitos Bay.

ENGINEERS OF THE DEAL.

The directing spirits in this vast enterprise are Frederick H. Rindge, the Santa Monica capitalist and philanthropist, and Charles R. Drake, late of Arizona, who is well known throughout the Southwest as a promoter of industrial enterprises involving heavy investments of capital.

Mr. Drake, who is president of the new corporation, Mr. Rindge and their associates have been at work on this important project for some months, and the result of their combined labors is the consolidation of the holdings of four large land and water companies which have heretofore been administered as independent properties.

PROPERTIES ABSORBED.

The properties absorbed are: The Bouton Water Company, including all of the tanks, distributing system, etc., of the company in Long Beach, and the great Bouton artesian wells and lands north of Long Beach along the line of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad; the Long Beach Development Company, including all of its ocean front lands, reservoirs, pipe lines, etc., for the distribution of water; the Wilmington and San Pedro water system owned by the Banning Company, and supplying the towns of Wilmington and San Pedro with water; the Terminal Island water system, owned by the Bouton company.

The lands transferred to the Seaside Water Company include 600 city lots in Long Beach and 1500 acres of ground bordering on the ocean between Long Beach and Terminal Island, and extending back from the coast at some points a distance of two miles.

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

The object of the new Seaside company is to supply the residents of the beach towns with pure artesian water from its inexhaustible wells in the artesian belt north of Long Beach, and to develop its real estate holdings. A magnificent public park on the bluffs at the west end of Long Beach is one of the improvements contemplated, and new townsites and beach resorts will be located as the opportunities may present.

In order to facilitate the development of the company's lands, assurances have been secured from H. E. Huntington that the Los Angeles Railway Company will construct, maintain and operate a first-class electric road between Los Angeles and Long Beach, as soon as the necessary franchise can be acquired. In furtherance of this project, President Drake of the Seaside Water Company has asked the Board of Trustees of the city of Long Beach to grant him on behalf of H. E. Huntington and his associates a franchise for an electric road through the city of Long Beach, without any unnecessary delay. The Seaside company will not be interested in the building of the electric road, further than to do what it can to get the franchise and rights of way, so that the line can be completed with the greatest possible dispatch.

Nor is the Los Angeles Railway the only electric line of transportation heading for Long Beach. It is believed the various projects now under way will give to Long Beach, Terminal and San Pedro, in the near future, unrivalled rapid-transit facilities.

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The stock of the Seaside Water Company is held by the following-named persons in the amounts set after their names: Charles R. Drake, 1000 shares; W. J. Williams, for Frederick H. Rindge, 1000; H. W. Carter, 1000; George I. Cochran, 1000; Lee A. Phillips, 800; Frank S. Wallace, 500; A. J. Wallace, 500; J. J. Davis, 200; total, 6000 shares.

In order to complete the purchase of the immense properties absorbed by the new company and to provide a ready working capital for extensions and improvements of the various water systems taken over, a bonded indebtedness of $600,000 has been created, as follows: Three hundred bonds of $1000, each numbered from 1 to 300, both inclusive, and 200 bonds of $500 each, numbered from 301 to 500, inclusive, and 100 bonds of $1000 each, numbered from 501 to 600, both inclusive, and 200 bonds of $500 each, numbered from 601 to 800, both inclusive. Said bonds to run for twenty years and to bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, interest payable semi-annually, with interest coupons attached.

The face value of these bonds has been advanced by the Broadway Bank and Trust Company, which has taken as security for the loan a conveyance of all the property of Seaside Water Company, to be held in trust by the bank and trust company until all of the bonds, principal and interest, are redeemed. The transaction involves the payment of $30,000 per year in interest, at the start.

The filing of the certificate of the bonded indebtedness with the County Clerk yesterday, was the last act in the consummation of the deal which means much to Los Angeles and the southern coast towns.

The offices of the Seaside Water Company are in the Rindge Block, corner of Third street and Broadway.

Henry Gephard and his son Rollon are under arrest at Middletown, O., charged with the murder of Wesley Wells. They quarreled over a private road through Wells's farm. Wells attacked them with an ax and they shot him.

WRATH RISING IN SOUTHEAST.

Citizens Fighting New Gas Works.

Petitions Followed by Lawsuits.

Neighbors Accuse Company of False Pretenses and Bad Smells.

[A des]perate "scrap" is on down in [the so]utheastern end of the city. "[Down] with the gas works!" is the [rallyi]ng cry of the residents. The pros[pect] of the Equitable Gas and Elec[tric] Company putting their works on [Sixtee]nth street has stirred the entire [commu]nity to its depths. The resi[dents] and land owners of the district [feel] that their prospects of happy, odor[less] homes and increasing propery val[ues] are fast disappearing, and a deter[min]ed stand is to be made before they [wi]ll allow the new gas works to go in.

Petitions begging the Fire Commis[sion] to refuse a building permit have [been] circulated by the interested [par]ties in the entire district surround[ing] the disputed area, and the largest [of] these petitions, containing 250 names, [w]as presented as soon as the gas com[pa]ny applied for the permit.

W. T. Dalton, owner of the big Dal[ton] tract, adjoining the prospective gas [w]orks, is now getting up another peti[tio]n, to be signed by all those who have [p]urchased land of him and who expect [t]o live there. Petitions and remon[st]rances have also been circulated on [E]ast Fifteenth street, and on Little [R]ock avenue, and all through the dis[tr]ict immediately east of the point [w]here it was first expected the works [w]ould be located. If remonstrances [fa]il, the interested parties threaten to [a]t least try and get the sale so re[ce]ntly consummated set aside on the [g]rounds that it was made under false [p]retenses on the part of the gas com[pa]ny's representative. If this does not [w]ork, then the residents say that to a [m]an they will sue the company and get [th]e biggest damages they can on the [gr]ound of the plant being a public [nu]isance.

The sale of the land was only made [la]st Monday, but no sooner was it done [th]an the fight began. The plot that [ch]anged hands was five acres on the [c]orner of Naomi and East Sixteenth [st]reet, a block east of Central avenue. [I]t was not platted, and when C. E. [C]arver approached E. H. Dalton, the [ow]ner, and offered him $4000 for the [la]nd, saying that it was to be subdi[vi]ded, Dalton jumped at the chance [an]d closed the deal without letting W. [T.] Dalton, who owns the adjoining [fo]rty acres, know anything about it. [Wh]en they read, however, in The Times [th]at the gas company had applied for [a] permit to put a gas plant on the [la]nd, their consternation knew no [bo]unds, and the wrath and surprise of [th]e surrounding residents rose like a [ma]n on the end of a bent pin.

W. T. Dalton had expended some $14,-[000 on] his property, and was selling his [lots at] a rapid rate for residences, and [he is o]ne of the sorest. To a Times [repre]sentative he said yesterday: "[Wh]y don't they put their plant along [the] river, or in the manufacturing dis[trict], where it belongs, instead of com[ing] out there and destroying the value [of] my property? You bet if I had [k]nown anything of what was doing [t]hey would never have got the land. Why, I had several of those who bought lots come already and say they would have to give it up, as they didn't stand for gas works next door. Gas works are gas works, and all smell like an open street or the back end of a barn. Just as soon as the wind goes down in the evening we are going to have a smell here that you could cut with a knife. It means thousands of dollars' damage to me, and as much to all the others who live around here, especially those on the leeward side, who will get it all day long.

"The company could have put their [plant] down on the river two miles be[low] here just as well, by simply put[ting] in that much more pipe, and then [the]y wouldn't injure all this property. [I'm] going to fight to the bitter end, [sure]."

[E. H.] Dalton, who owned and sold [the] acres to the Equitable Com[pany], however, on the other side of [the fence], and all is not perfectly lovely [betwee]n him and his brother. E. H. [Dalto]n said yesterday: "Of course I [thoug]ht that the land was to be sub[divi]ded, and when I found there was a [gas] plant coming I went and asked [abou]t it, but was told, and I believe, it [will] not be a nuisance. Any way, I do[n't] intend to make any fight over it. [I] had some high words already with my brother over the proposition, but if the company wants the land they can certainly have it as far as I am concerned. I told my neighbors that [if] they got the building permit refused [an]d the company didn't want the land, I supposed I would have to take it [back], but that I was not dying to [do] so."

[C.] E. Sare, chief deputy tax collector, [wh]o is building a house which will be [the] nearest to the works, said: "I [certain]ly don't want any works in mine. [I] don't want my place smelling like [the] back end of a misspent life. Why, [it wou]ld kill the flowers, any way, if [it did]n't kill the people. If we can't [keep] them from building, then just as [soon as] they get to running I will cer[tainly t]ry to get a good big damage [out of] them for the nuisance. I [didn't k]now what was doing until yes[terday], when one of the men from the [Los Ange]les Lighting Company told me [about it], but I'm going to be one of [the] sufferers, and so I'm going to [be one of] the main guys when it comes [to fighti]ng."

[...] Bryant of the Los Angeles [...] Association says he will be [one of] the worst sufferers, as he has [been] building houses on lower Fif[teenth] street and Little Rock, and sev[eral] of his prospective buyers have said [the]y would back out rather than live [along]side a gas works.

C. E. Carver, who made the trade, [doe]s not tamely submit to the accusa[tion] of falsification. He says: "I told [him] it would be subdivided, and it [will], into lots for either building or sell[ing], with a couple of acres reserved in [the] middle for the works and office. Of [cou]rse I didn't tell what we wanted it [for] exactly, as it was no one's busi[ness] but our own. If we had said a [wor]d, with the old company watching [eve]ry move, we would have had a kick [a] mile long, just as we did from the [oth]er tract, when they thought we were [goi]ng to build there. I tried to get [som]e land adjoining from a Mrs. [...], but she demanded $1500 an acre, [an]d there was nothing doing. She did[n't] back out because she smelled a [rat] or anything of the kind."

Manager S. A. W. Carver of the gas [com]pany has prepared his counter to [the] petition in the form of a map showing the location of the petitioners running from San Pedro street to Alameda, a distance of about two miles, and only three of the houses within 500 feet of the prospective works. "Why," said he, "half of these people that signed will never hear of the works or know where they are if they depend on their noses or eyes. The building we will put up will be a handsome brick, and it won't look like an adobe wall in a rainstorm, and there won't be any more smell than comes from an ordinary oil-burning engine, and will not be perceptible fifty feet away. This is not tobe any soft coal, coking gas plant, but an anthracite and oil-machine, and the residents will be plenty welcome to all the damages they could get for it being a nuisance. If we went clear off two miles to the river we are just that much farther from our market and putting ourselves at the same disadvantage the old company is working under. When this comes up for decision before the fire board I can prove absolutely that the fears of the local residents are absolutely groundless. We can't go clear outside of the city and do business, and we don't intend to."

SCHOOL BOARD DISTURBED.

The Award of the Contract for the Twentieth-street Schoolhouse Stirred Up a Hornets' Nest.

The Board of Education has trouble on its hands. The body met last night in special session to consider the protest filed by Dawson and Eldredge, contractors, against its action in awarding the contract for the erection of the new Twentieth-street school building to C. J. Kubach.

In the absence of President Washburn, Mr. Foley took the chair.

Dawson and Eldredge appeared and alleged, through their attorney, John Kemp, that it was not understood from the advertisement that the bids for the main building and for the outhouses would be awarded separately; that it is unfair to award the contract to any party but the one who makes the lowest bid on the whole; that the board's action in awarding the main building contract to Kubach is void because Kubach was allowed to amend his bid after the others had been opened; and they refused to enter into the contract awarded them for the erection of the outhouses for the sum of $1900. They demand that their full bid, it being the lowest submitted, be accepted.

Attorney Kemp appeared before the board for Dawson and Eldredge and stated that all they asked was a fair deal, but that they could not believe they were getting it if the board did not recind its action of Tuesday night.

Simonton was greatly disturbed over the question whether the board could legally rescind the action of a previous meeting, but Kemp assured him that nothing was bound until a written contract had been entered into.

Kemp argued that it was impossible to segregate the bids, as different firms erecting connecting pieces of work would surely clash. In connecting the sewers, for instance, who would decide where one ended and the other began? The members of the board would have on their hands the task of acting as middle party, and would have to make the connections themselves. He pointed out the board's folly in trying to put two men on the same job, and declared that when Dawson and Eldredge submitted their bid they had no thought of the possibility of its being segregated.

Foley asked why the bid was divided into parts 1 and 2, if such was the case, and the attorney replied that it had been done to comply with a request appended to the advertisement by Architect Brown, but that it was impossible to estimate accurately on the separate propositions.

Simonton was greatly troubled over the sudden turn of affairs, and wanted more time to think it over. He moved that they adjourn to meet Wednesday evening for the consideration of the same matter, and that until then nothing more be done. The motion was adopted. The secretary was instructed to hold the contract with Kubach in abeyance and to refer the action of the board to the City Attorney that he might appear at the next session.

Pianos, $6 Monthly, No Interest.

Only $6 down. Any high-grade piano. Fitzgerald's, 113 South Spring. Investigate.

CLARA MORRIS, the famous actress, will tell the readers of The Times Magazine the coming Sunday that all stage people are not irreligious. The title of her article is "Religion and the Stage."

"The theme of the hour—the fad of the day."

New Fall Shirts is the theme today. It's a fad with the London to always be first. Our reputation as a shirt house keeps pace with our popularity as leading clothiers. New Fancy Shirts—laundered bosoms, two pairs of cuffs, very swell patterns—at $1.50. New Golf Shirts $1.00.

London Clothing Co.

HARRIS & FRANK, Props. 117-125 N. Spring St.

NEW BOOKS.

OLD BOWEN'S LEGACY By Edwin A. Dix $1.50
THE COLUMN By Charles Marriott $1.50
THE TURN OF THE ROAD By Eugenia Brooks Frothingham. $1.50
THE INLANDER By Harrison Robertson $1.50

PARKER'S, 246 S. Broadway, Near Public Library

Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

YOUR EYES ACHE?

My glasses will stop it—my written guarantee assures you of it. My specialty is Astigmatism—the hundreds of cured patients about here are evidence of my success.

J. P. DELANY, Expert Optician, 209 S. Spring St.

Newberry's

Gold Seal Chocolates AND BON BONS.

The most popular box of high-grade confections in America. The greatest value for the least money—

25c PER POUND.

Glace Marshmallow SIMPLY DELICIOUS! Full Pound Boxes - - - 25c

216-218 S. Spring St. Telephone Main 26.

Stylish Suits $15.50

Dressy Suits $20 Pants $4.50

My $25.00 Suits are the best in America.

25 Per Cent Saved by getting your suit made by JOE POHEIM THE TAILOR 143 So. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Samples Sent Free....

ADOLF FRESE, Opticist And Manufacturing Optician, 126 SOUTH SPRING STREET. Telephone Main 1042.

LADIES' OXFORDS. In Tan and Black. A good shoe for **$3.50**

L. W. GODIN, MGR., 137 S. SPRING STREET.

$1. GAS — The Equitable Gas and Electric Company, 217 New High St.

Lenox Catarrh Cure.

We are now offering this excellent remedy in 50c and $1.00 bottles. We do not guarantee a cure with a 50c bottle, although it does cure in most cases, but we will refund the money if the $1 bottle fails to cure. This gives the poor sufferer a chance to be cured as well as the rich. Mail orders filled promptly.

LENOX CATARRH CURE CO., Office 218 S. Broadway, Rms. 216-17.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES Largest assortment and right prices. Call Z. L. PARMELEE, 334 S. Spring St.

The Difficulties

Of fitting your child's feet are overcome the moment you bring the child to Staub's. Our children's shoes are built on scientific lines—nature lasts. We're particular about the fit of children's shoes. Toe-in shoes, weak ankle shoes and other special shoes.

C. M. STAUB SHOE CO., 255 S. Broadway.

Proteids, Carbonates, Nitrogen, Albumen, Phosphates, Gluten, Salts — These are the properties necessary for your bodily welfare that are contained in—

CAPITOL FLOUR

Eat Capitol Flour bread and you are eating nourishment for your body.

EVERY SACK GUARANTEED.

CORONADO TENT CITY

$4.00 Round Trip Every Day.

It costs less to occupy a tent at Coronado's Tent City than to stay at home. You can rent them furnished or unfurnished. You can keep house if you like. Grocery store on the grounds. Tents with electric lights and Coronado water. Music at the Pavilion and a hop in the evenings. Dancing, bathing, fishing, boating—every day a pleasure. Only $4.00 round trip, good till September 30.

Ask Santa Fe Agent About It.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 S. Broadway, opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

Every saturday we try to offer you something that will be of special value to the men. we desire to impress on your mind the superiority of our stock of

men's furnishings

and the advisability of buying here. today we show an item for little men as well as for the older ones. just the thing to save the boys clean waists during vacation.

boys sweaters. a nice little sweater for boys from 2 to 14 years old; bright, new colors, regular $1.25 to $2.00 values; price 65c and 85c

fancy half hose. we are selling a line of men's fancy half hose, regular 25c qualities for 3 pair for 50c

underwear. men's super weight, fine gray merino shirts and drawers, pearl buttons, covered seams, great values, at 75c the suit

negligee shirts. great values in negligee shirts. our broken lines are all now on sale at less than the cost of production.

great sale of ladies' muslin underwear monday. see sunday's papers. 8-24-1901

H. JEVNE

Confections---Purely Good.

If it's only a little butterscotch or taffy you want, it's worth coming to Jevne's for it—so much more enjoyment in eating any of Jevne's candies. Or if it's the finer candies—French candy and such—then of course you'll come to Jevne's. We've been making candy for a good many years—experience and pure ingredients count for much here.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

You are absolutely safe if you use an INSURANCE Gasoline Stove. We sell all kinds.

J. W. HELLMAN, 157-161 N. Spring St.

Reliable Goods. Popular Prices.

N. B. Blackstone Co.

Telephone Main 259. DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

Today we show our new fall importations of

Hosiery AND Kid Gloves.

Every novelty of recognized merit, as well as the most reliable and trustworthy staple goods are represented in this gathering.

New Kid Gloves in the latest fall colorings.
Novelties in Party Gloves, in elbow and shoulder lengths.
Walking Gloves, Driving Gloves, Street Gloves and Evening Gloves. All properly fitted. Every pair guaranteed.

New Hosiery.

If you buy Onyx Hosiery you'll wear the best hosiery ever put on the market. Satisfying in wear, in fit, in price, in style, and as for color, they CAN NOT CROCK OR FADE. The dye is ABSOLUTELY PERFECT.

Ladies' Black Lace Lisles and late novelties in beautiful fancy colorings. Every style and price.

Examine our special numbers in ladies' fine black cotton stockings at, pair 25c
Also those at 3 pairs for $1.00
Boys' extra heavy bicycle ribbed hose at, pair 25c
Misses' superfine plain black at, pair 25c
Misses' plain black or split soles at 3 pairs for....$1.00
Children's substantial ribbed stockings with double heel, toe and knee at 12c pair, and 10c

OLD TEETH.

When a tooth is so badly decayed or broken away that filling would not prove successful or permanent, we cover the entire tooth with a gold shell (commonly called cap or crown) 22 carats fine. This shell is an exact counterpart of the tooth before decay and is made to fit accurately to the margin of the gum. It is cemented on with a cement which sets and hardens like concrete and holds for a lifetime. This cement also acts as a filling and protects the tooth or root against cold and heat. Dr. Schiffman's method consists of simplifying a system so that a crown is made at one sitting, and not several, as formerly by the old method.

It is with pleasure that I state that I have had several teeth filled by Dr. Schiffman, and that he removed the nerve and filled the root of one of my teeth and put on a porcelain crown which cannot be distinguished from a natural tooth, all of which was done without pain. JUDSON R. RUSH, Of Davis & Rush, Attorneys, 3 Rogers Blk.

I have had porcelain crown work and some filling done, and also had ten teeth and roots extracted by Dr. Schiffman, and take great pleasure in recommending his method to any one wishing dental work done without pain. MRS. C. T. W. SCHRAMM, Mother of Paloma Schramm, corner of Austin and Wadsworth.

Averse to giving certificates for advertising purposes, I am impelled to give this one for the good it may do others. Dr. Schiffman has extracted several badly ulcerated teeth for me on different occasions, without pain. W. H. WHELAN, Pastor First Baptist Church, Azusa.

Dr. Schiffman pulled my tooth. "Didn't hurt a bit." C. S. SPRECHER, Orpheum Publisher.

I couldn't believe it was out till I saw it. "It didn't hurt a bit." GEO. L. MILLS, Manager Syndicate Loan Co.

Had lower back molar taken out today by Dr. Schiffman with absolutely no pain. E. L. JOHNSON, Cashier "Record."

No Boys or Students To experiment on you. Largest office and dental practice on the Coast. Lady attendants. Consultation and examination free. Open evenings till 8, and Sunday forenoons.

It will be well worth your time to see our display of up-to-date Dental Work on exhibition in show case at foot of stairs at our entrance.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO., 107 N. Spring St.

Geo. A. Ralphs 601 S. SPRING. TEL. M. 516.

Long Weights—Short Prices.

13 bars German Family Soap....50c
12 bars Clairette Soap....50c
5 bars Fels-Naptha Soap....25c
5 bars American Family Soap....25c
4 bars Castile Soap....
11 bars Ox Gall Soap....
11 bars Snap Soap....
5 bars Gold Bar Borax Soap....

McCall's Patterns and Fashion Sheets.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

25c.

Men's Stylish Neckwear.

A special lot purchased under price arrived yesterday and will go on sale this morning.

The finest, handsomest, most attractive neckwear we have ever been able to show for anything near twenty-five cents.

The silks are handsome qualities—Armuri, Surah, Peau de Soie, Brocades and Satins.

The shapes are tecks, imperials, reversible four-in-hands, bows, batwings and butterflies.

All the new dark color effects for fall, and very light colors for evening.

Every man who sees them will say, "Give me a dollar's worth."

COULTER DRY GOODS CO. 317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.

"A penny saved is a penny earned" open an account with The Union Bank of Savings to-day—

223 SOUTH SPRING STREET, NEXT L. A. THEATER.

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO

Make Ready for Sunday

And send your orders in early. Then you'll get your fruits and vegetables earlier and we can give your order more attention. Order anything you happen to want. To survey our stock, you wouldn't think anything was missing.

Very fine Chilian Watermelons, thin rind, sweet, crisp, just fresh picked.

213-215 W. Second St. Tel. Main 398.

The Alaska REFRIGERATOR

CASS & SMURR STOVE CO., 314-316 South Spring Street.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO

New Carpets

Several carloads of the handsomest Carpets and Rugs we have ever shown may now be seen in the big carpet room on the fourth floor. New, exclusive and beautiful designs, and every piece so fairly priced that you can't resist buying if you need carpets.

225-227-229 SOUTH BROADWAY OPPOSITE CITY HALL

Red Hot Specials

Big crowd yesterday. More coming today. Biggest cut in the price of MEN'S FURNISHINGS ever made by any house on the Pacific Coast.

These Prices Talk

Cut the list out—bring it with you. The bargains are here for those who come.

Every wash vest in the house—$4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50 and $2.00 goods; take your pick and choice for $1.00.

Every silk vest in the house—$6.00, $5.00, $4.00 values; take your pick and choice, $2.40.

Every straw hat in the house, none excepted, Friday and Saturday only; take your pick and choice, 50c.

All our 50c silk neckwear, none excepted, Friday and Saturday only, 25c.

All our $3.00, $2.50 and $2.00 golf shirts; take your pick and choice today and tomorrow, $1.50.

All our $1.50 golf shirts; take your pick and choice for two days at $1.00.

All our $1.25 golf shirts; take your pick and choice for two days, 75c.

Every laundered bosom shirt in the house—the $2.50 grade, the $2.00 grade, the $1.50 grade, none excepted; for two days only, $1.00 each.

About 148 colored shirts, odds and ends, $1.50 quality, Friday and Saturday only, take your pick and choice, 50c.

All 25c wash neckwear including the swell butterfly and bat-wing bows, Friday and Saturday only, 10c.

All our ladies' golf hats, $3.00 quality, positively for two days only; your pick and choice, $1.00.

These prices will only hold good while our show windows are torn out.

LOWMAN'S, 131 South Spring Street.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—OFFICIAL DOINGS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The Gas and Light Committee of the Council yesterday held an executive session for the purpose of making provision for additional street lamps.

Helen M. Pierce yesterday convinced the Board of Public Works that she should have a permit to place waste-paper receptacles along the curbstone, and the board will so report to the Council on Monday.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case wherein the children of William Rutledge and the woman to whom he was engaged were at legal war over insurance.

Dawson & Eldridge, a firm who bid on the disputed school board contracts, have sued to restrain the Board of Education from giving the contract to C. J. Kubach.

In the case of Chan Kiu Sing, a test may be made of the legal authority to pay court interpreters.

Manager Mooney of the Mutual Social Club was on trial before Justice Austin, charged with violating the liquor license law.

AT THE CITY HALL.

STRENUOUS DEMANDS MADE FOR MORE STREET LAMPS.

COUNCIL LUMINARIES WOULD CAST ADDITIONAL LIGHT.

Gas and Light Committee Struggles With the Problem of Providing Illumination for the Outskirts—Funds for the Purpose Lacking.

Already the city is face to face with the great need of additional street-lighting facilities. Every ward has voiced a demand for extra lamps. Citizens residing in the outskirts have prepared long petitions to the Council telling why it is darker in their vicinity at night than at any other place in town.

From these petitions it might be inferred that when the sable curtain of the night has been drawn across the City of the Angels and the umbrageous shadows fall across the highways, all of Los Angeles is shrouded in Stygian darkness. But, despite these evidences of insufficient lighting, it was thought by the Council a year ago that the 824 lamps would be ample for some time.

As a result of the marvelous growth of the city and the building up of sections that but a year ago were covered waist-high with weeds, a great demand for the extension of the lighting system has developed. Every Councilman wants at least a dozen additional intersectional lamps in his ward, and the body, as a whole, is ready to make considerable sacrifices to secure the much-needed lighting facilities.

In the aggregate the extra cost of the additional lamps that are demanded by the individual Councilmen will amount to about $10,000 per year, and the Finance Committee has been asked to make provision in the budget for this amount. But that is hard to do. Already the estimates of the various departments have been scaled down more than $120,000, and further cuts may be made.

Yesterday the Gas and Light Committee, composed of Messrs. McLain, Allen and Lauder, met in executive session with City Electrician Manahan in the committee-room. It was given out after the session that no definite conclusions have been reached by the committee. Nothing can be done until the Finance Committee completes its work on the budget, which is now proceeding slowly.

"It is the intention of the committee to complete the specifications as soon as possible," said Chairman McLain yesterday. "But it will be impossible to tell how many lamps we can provide for the city this year until the Finance Committee makes its report.

"Last year's specifications will be materially modified in some respects as part of the provisions therein contained will not be applicable to the contract this year. The City Electrician is now at work on his part of the report, and until that is completed I cannot say whether an effort will be made to secure a better type of lamp than that now in use or not."

Councilman Allen, chairman of the Finance Committee, stated that if possible a sum for additional lamps will be apportioned in the budget.

"The need for more lamps is very great," said he, "and the committee is anxious to make provision for a generous appropriation for lamps. But the financial nut is a hard one to crack."

No serious consideration has yet been given to the proposition of voting lighting bonds, as nothing of that kind will be broached until after the fate of the water-bond issue is out of the way.

As a result of the conference yesterday it has been tacitly agreed among the Councilmen that if sufficient money to install 100 new lamps is forthcoming they will be put in, but if the amount allowed provides for an addition of less than fifty lamps, no change in the contract will be made.

City Electrician Manahan will prepare a map of the city showing the location of every lamp so that the city fathers may be aided in their further cogitations over lighting questions.

WASTE PAPER.
STREET RECEPTACLES.

Helen M. Pierce yesterday secured for the Board of Public Works a favorable report on her application for permission to place waste paper receptacles along the curb lines of the streets. In her petition Miss Pierce states that these receptacles are to be conveniently placed so that the public may get the benefit of them in disposing of waste paper. They are to be of tasty design, 20x20 inches and 36 inches in height.

In addressing the board yesterday, the applicant stated that she has an invalid mother to support and that the granting of her petition will enable her to make an honest living. There will be two sources of revenue from the waste paper receptacles. One will be the sale of the waste paper and the other the revenue from advertisements which the boxes will carry on their face.

It was stated that the receptacles will cost about $10 apiece and that they will be emptied at regular intervals, so that no inconvenience may result. There was some discussion of the necessity for securing a sign-painting or bill-posting permit and Miss Pierce assured the committee that if such proved necessary she would gladly pay for it. The board then agreed to report the matter favorably to the Council on Monday.

Once again the board wrestled mightily with the momentous question of whether the stairway at the German-American Savings Bank just out into the street more than the permissible eight inches. There are those who say that it actually projects into the street twelve inches, but Walter Bordell denies this assertion as libelous.

As the yard sticks do not render the same verdict in each case the board took the matter under advisement with a view to making a searching investigation.

Society Will Picnic.

Former residents of Whiteside county, Ill., will hold a picnic at East Lake Park on August 31. A permit for the gathering was obtained from the secretary of the Park Commission yesterday. Ex-Councilman S. H. Kingery is one of the active members of the Whiteside County organization.

Mayor Phelan's Clerk.

Mayor Snyder had for his guests yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Fay of San Francisco. Mr. Fay is Mayor Phelan's clerk. After visiting the City Hall the party spent a part of the afternoon in a drive through the residence section of the city.

Will the Company Pay?

A bill for $13 came before the Supply Committee yesterday for meals furnished the men who took up the third track on Santa Fé avenue last Monday afternoon. The labor employed in the undertaking will amount in the aggregate to about $100 more. Some of the Councilmen believe that the Los Angeles Railway Company should be made to pay these bills and it is probable that there will be a discussion of the matter in the Council on Monday.

HE ISN'T WORRYING.

Sir Patrick Henry Wendt to Duke of Argoll: Gimme a light, Billy.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

SUIT TO RESTRAIN BOARD OF EDUCATION.

DAWSON AND ELDRIDGE WANT THE BUILDING CONTRACT.

B. Duncan Made a Break—Chan Kiu Sing's Test Case May Be More Far-reaching Than Was at First Supposed, Pay of Interpreters.

Suit to restrain the Board of Education from awarding a contract for the construction of the Twentieth street and Central avenue school to C. J. Kubach, was begun in the Superior Court yesterday. The plaintiffs in the suit are Dawson & Eldridge, a firm of bidders.

Plaintiffs allege that their bid of $21,383 was $710 lower than any other submitted, and $1097 lower than that of Kubach.

It is averred that Secretary Averill of the Board of Education opened the bids at 11 a.m. on August 20, and that Kubach examined them. When the board met at 7:30 that night Kubach and his attorney appeared to ask that Kubach might alter his bid by striking out a clause which stipulated that "This bid is tendered on condition that the school building and outbuildings be let under one contract."

The board permitted him to make the change, and then, segregating the codntract, let a part of the work to Kubach for $18,980, and the outbuildings to plaintiff for $1900.

It is represented by plaintiffs that it is impossible to properly segregate the contract because of the plumbing.

The court is asked to declare the award null and void and to compel the board to award the contract to plaintiffs.

COL. DUNCAN AGAIN.
GENIUS OF THE EVIL EYE.

Col. Blanton Duncan metaphorically spat on his evil eye and came to the bat before Justice James yesterday. Some more of his deposition in the now celebrated Lewis case was taken. It was a fiery, untamed session.

Col. Duncan was called upon to go into the property matters at great length. He galloped through all the intricacies at such a rate that the stenographer was on the verge of spasms.

"I wish you would be particular about those notes, and get them right," he told her.

"I am always particular," the girl said, with crushing dignity.

"I understand," and his brow clouded over the orb of evil portent, "but you can't always read the notes."

During the course of the affray the colonel tossed in a few sprigs of wisdom and legal lore of Kentucky brand. The lawyers, profoundly impressed, asked him for his construction of a certain feature of Kentucky law.

"I am not prepared to give you a dissertation on Kentucky law for nothing," retorted Col. Duncan with such ferocity that the subject was hastily changed.

One of his most dreadfully withering remarks missed fire entirely. One of the lawyers held up a book and asked if he recognized it.

"Yes," he said, with splendiferous and awe-inspiring hauteur. "Mr. Lewis has been stealing my papers for years; this is one."

It was gently brought to his attention that this paper belonged to Judge Fitzgerald, and it rattled him.

As in the last instance, the deposition taking was interrupted. This time the delay was for lack of data that Col. Duncan had agreed to try to find. He was highly indignant over the postponement.

"I shall appeal to the court if this deposition isn't finished next time," he said, "and see if I have to be hauled up here like your servant. I shall get Judge Trask to make a ruling and will see if I am your nigger."

CHAN'S CASE.
PAY OF INTERPRETERS.

Chan Kiu Sing's test case against the city for $7.30 for services as Chinese interpreter in the Police Court has been submitted to Justice James on briefs.

The case was brought in the first instance to test the new law which prohibits aliens from holding public positions. The case will involve a more intricate point, however. The authority for employing interpreters at all in criminal cases may be questioned.

The law provides that any one may be summoned as a witness to translate for the benefit of the court. In civil cases it is provided that witnesses shall receive fees. Witnesses in criminal cases are not paid. Where the interpreters get off in criminal cases is consequently a matter of conjecture.

HER MARRIED FIANCE.
QUEER INSURANCE CASE.

Following the meanderings of the affections of one William Rutledge, the Supreme Court has just made a final decision in a queer lawsuit. It was a case in which the fiancée of a man already married squabbled with his children for his life insurance.

Rutledge began his varied campaign with Dan Cupid by getting married in July, 1895, in Colorado. The stork brought three children—Fred, Harry and Mamie Rutledge—to them.

In October of the year after the marriage, Rutledge took out a policy of insurance of $2000 in the Woodmen of the World, becoming a member of Victor Camp of Victor, Colo.

He and his wife did not live together long. He went to Montana and she stayed in Colorado.

In April, 1899, he transferred to the Los Angeles Camp and transferred the policy from his children to Mary P. Buzzard, to whom he was engaged to be married. She did not know he was a married man.

When he came to die, both the children and Mary Buzzard came forward as claimants. This was too much for the insurance company. It deposited the $2000 with the court and brought suit against all the contestants to make them interplead.

The lower court decided for the fiancée, but the case was appealed. It came before the Supreme Court on motion to dismiss the appeal. The Supreme Court sent down an opinion, affirming the decision of the lower court in favor of the fiancée.

In the mean time, Mary Buzzard has died also. The money will go into her estate, and eventually, it is to be presumed, to strangers who knew nothing of William Rutledge or the children who were cut out of an inheritance.

COURT BRIEFS.
MISCELLANEOUS BREVITIES.

BOND BAKING COMPANY. The Bond Baking Company has incorporated with a capital stock of $10,000, of which $8400 has been subscribed. The directors are A. P. Bond, Emma R. Bond, Edith Bond, Alice Bond, Frank P. Sherman.

OHIO RANCH COMPANY. The Ohio Ranch Company has incorporated with a capital stock of $20,000, of which $20,000 has been subscribed. The directors are Ida H. Cody, Frank L. Cody, W. R. P[illegible] R. Powell, P. C. [illegible]

THE INFERIOR COURTS.

MOONEY DESCRIBES HIS "POOR LITTLE CLUB."

MUTUAL REFRIGERATOR ONCE MORE UP AGAINST THE LAW.

El Hutch Pleads for the Right of the "Ideal Modern Home" to Retail Liquor the Same as the Swell Organizations—Pugnacious Debtor.

If you decide to bluff, be sure and make it strong enough. A weak-looking stab never sticks. If A. J. Mooney's fund holds out he will doubtless learn this.

Mooney is proprietor of the "Mutual Social Club" at the corner of Ninth and Alameda streets, an organization described as being "for the moral, physical and intellectual advancement of the members," and to provide them with an "ideal modern home." Mooney's official title is "secretary and general manager," and in that capacity he has picked up quite a little experience as a booze dispenser.

What Mooney does not know about the management of a real club would fill a large volume, but when it comes to tending bar he is certainly there with the goods. Consequently the "Mutual" was a very unfaithful imitation of a club. The reading-room, gymnasium, dining-room and other departments were sadly neglected in favor of the refrigerator.

Mooney operates under a State charter secured for him by his accomplice—El Hutch. He claims the right under it to sell liquor to "members" without a city license. But the police considered the sham so transparent that he was arrested. He pleaded not guilty and demanded a jury trial, which began yesterday. On a former occasion he pleaded guilty and it cost him $100, so he thought it might be cheaper to put the question before a dozen of his peers.

Special Officer W. H. Kelly and two assistants described how they enticed intoxication in the rooms of the Mutual Club. They went to the place and asked for beer. Mooney pushed out a book and told them to sign their names, "just as a matter of protection to him." The officers signed fictitious names, chuckling at Mooney's protective scheme and his prospective awakening in jail. The officers drank a lot of beer in order to have conclusive evidence. They were each given membership cards, and after several visits nabbed Mooney and the books of the "club."

Mooney went on the witness stand and with the aid of El Hutch tried to put his institution on a footing with the Jonathan and California clubs—except smaller. Hutch said the "Mutual" had as much right to sell liquor as the organizations of the plutocrats, and referred to Mooney's joint as a "poor little club." The eccentric lawyer is a good describer, for it surely is a "poor little club."

Deputy District Attorney Chambers had lots of sport getting Mooney to describe his outfit. Two books of signatures are the only records kept, no minutes being taken of the alleged monthly meetings of directors and stockholders. A 15-cent receipt tab served for a stock book.

The "library," Mooney reluctantly confessed he was not very familiar with, owing to the pressure of other duties—at the refrigerator. There were several magazines and books about the place, however. The manager in describing the books said that, while he had not read them, he thought they were on scientific subjects.

The "gymnasium" consisted of a punching bag, which was out of service until the manager could find time to fix it, besides one pair of dumb bells and a rubbing bench. This paraphernalia, along with the refrigerator and scientific library, made the resort a popular place for pugilists to train.

Mooney confessed that his strenuous life had caused him to neglect, up to this time, to supply the club with a seal and stationery. Often there was either ham or crackers available for the "dining-room." Lunches were served on a round table, which did duty for card-playing between meals.

Mooney apparently took the "club" and himself very seriously throughout his long recital, although the funny features kept the spectators continually in smiles. His explanation of the book-keeping, or lack of it, which was filed in evidence along with some whisky, was excruciating. The whole club, with the exception of the refrigerator, could have been filed in the clerk's desk.

The authorities contend that the evasion of the law is so palpable that the club charter is bound to be declared illegal. The defense will offer several witnesses this morning, and a verdict will probably be reached before noon.

Pugnacious Robins.

E. J. Robins was arraigned on a charge of battery, preferred by Bernard Potter. The accused received bills from the Potter Collecting Agency, and did not like the tone of accompanying letters. He is said to have gone to the collector's office looking for trouble with the complainant, who escaped chastisement for the time by being out. The clerk present was the only substitute, and so Robins took several tumbles out of him. Then he left word that Potter would receive a call later. He was as good as his word, according to Potter, and the chief collector suffered the fate of his clerk. So Potter swore to a complaint against pugnacious Robins.

Tardy Knickrhem.

William Knickrhem is just like other busy mortals—he dislikes to serve on jury for nothing a day, board, room and clothe himself. He was summoned to Justice Austin's court, but the inducements were insufficient to cause the appointment to weigh heavily on his mind. He arrived just five hours late, and as the chores were about all done he was of no use. The justice found him guilty of contempt of court and he was fined $5.

Bad Boys Go Free.

Mike Mead and Horace Beck, two bad boys, who were charged with disturbing the peace, were discharged. The boys were leaders of a gang of youngsters who attempted to break up a Holiness church tent meeting at Vernon. The crowd had caused numerous disturbances there, and these boys were arrested as the chief disturbers. A few days after the two were arrested the tent, with its contents, including an organ, were burned by an incendiary. The firebugs were never caught.

Police Court Briefs.

Frank Gerford and E. R. Thompson, two hoboes found in a box car, were given a chance to leave the city.

George Robbins and I. D. Kelley, charged with drunkenness, each forfeited $5 bail moeny.

Bob Fitzgibbons got two days for drunkenness, and Robert Grant one day for the same failing.

BITTER ATTACK MADE ON MRS. EDDY.

BOSTON LAWYER ACCUSES HER IN TREMONT TEMPLE.

Says He Will Prove Charge—Alleges Christian Science Leader Tried to Destroy Supposed Enemy by "Mental Means."

[From the New York Press.]

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—A bitter attack upon Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the head of the Christian Science Church, was delivered in Tremont Temple before an audience tonight by Frederick W. Peabody, the lawyer who acted as counsel for Mrs. Josephine Woodbury in her recent suit against Mrs. Eddy. In the course of his address Mr. Peabody used extremely plain language in his reference to Mrs. Eddy's personal life, and he assured his audience at frequent intervals that he is ready to substantiate every statement with legal proof. The startling feature of his address was couched in these words:

"I affirm and I charge that this Mrs. Eddy, and the intended successor to Jesus, has again and again sought to use this power of malicious animal magnetism herself, which she calls the highest degree of human depravity; that she herself has repeatedly sought to cause sickness, sought to cause death, and sought to cause disaster, and this I will prove by legal evidence any time Mrs. Eddy may be pleased to require it."

SERIOUS CHARGES.

Continuing, he declared as follows: "Some years ago it was the desire of Mrs. Eddy that Daniel Spofford, once a Christian Scientist, and later believed by Mrs. Eddy to be her enemy, should be disposed of; and to that end she solicited person after person, Christian Scientist after Christian Scientist, to employ his or her mind to cause disease to Daniel Spofford.

"Failing in these efforts mentally to dispose of Mr. Spofford, did this vindictive woman, who passes as the equal of Jesus, employ afterward physical means to accomplish her Christian purpose? I cannot say, but what I can say is that in December, 1878, after a hearing in the Police Court, where he was held in $3000 bail, and after an examination by the grand jury of six or seven witnesses, Asa Eddy, then living with her as her husband, was by the Suffolk grand jury indicted for a conspiracy to murder Daniel Spofford by physical means, and this was the same Daniel Spofford Mrs. Eddy had solicited her followers to destroy by mental means."

SAYS SHE IS NOW A WIFE.

In discussing Mrs. Eddy's marital relations, Mr. Peabody said:

"Widow Eddy became and is today the wife of C. A. Frye. Frye is ostensibly Mrs. Eddy's servant, footman, secretary, man of all work, but he holds the legal title to her residence in Concord, N. H., and to all the grounds about it and to all the personal property upon the place.

"And not only does this ostensible footman own all of Mrs. Eddy's lands, her horses and carriages and the crops upon her extensive estate, but he is also the legal owner of her costly jewels and of the diamond cross which she wears at her throat on all public occasions as the sign and symbol of her divine authority."

The system of Christian Science itself Mr. Peabody denounced in scathing terms when he said:

"Such feeling as I have upon the subject is based upon a clear intellectual perception of the pernicious influence in the domestic and religious life of Christian Science as a scheme of life.

CALLS IT A SHAM.

"It does not stop with the religious activities of its devotees, but extends into all their activities. It is a sham and a fraud and an imposition from beginning to end, in that it falsely pretends to be a revelation from God, communicated directly to its founder, Mrs. Eddy.

"It is remorseless by separating husband and wife, parent and child. It is the mother and promoter of a new old witchcraft, which has taken possession of the minds and lives of thousands and thousands of people, so that they live in constant terror of its believed baneful work. You should know it to be a fact, as I do, that right here in Boston are hundreds and hundreds of people living in the condent belief that the malicious minds of others have the power to cause and are causing disease and death and all forms of domestic, social and business disaster. This belief among Christian Scientists has reached the proportions almost of panic."

Denials.

A letter to The Times from Frank W. Gale, who appears to be a "press agent" for the Christian Science Association of the State, denies that "the fraternal beneficial organization known as the Knights of Honor had ruled that persons believing in the doctrines of the so-called Christian Scientists were not henceforth to be received into brotherhood." Denial is also made "that the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York refuses to issue policies upon the lives of Christian Scientists for insurance purposes." Evidence of the inaccuracy of these statements is submitted.

AMONG THE RAILROAD MEN.

The Frohman Theater Company, which is in this city, signalized their arrival yesterday by taking a trip to the top of Mt. Lowe.

A. G. Wells, who has been acting as general manager of the Santa Fé during W. G. Nevin's leave of absence, has left here for a visit to British Columbia. He will spend his vacation at Banff, in the Rocky Mountains. On Mr. Wells's return he will resume his regular duties as general superintendent. Mr. Nevin will resume his duties as general manager September 1.

The Union Pacific and Southern Pacific men here and in San Francisco feel relieved in mind since T. M. Schumacher went to the Oregon Short Line and Charles Clifford of the Union Pacific force in Cincinnati was sent out to take Mr. Schumacher's place. It is the general opinion that if consolidation of the offices were to take place in San Francisco and Los Angeles it would have taken place simultaneously with the change of Mr. Clifford for Mr. Schumacher.

W. W. Elliott of the Burlington is in San Francisco helping that office out during Col. W. D. Sanborn's absence with the Knights Templars at Louisville.

D. B. Schenk, Southern Pacific commercial agent at Whittier, has gone on a leave of absence for thirty days.

J. C. Muir, son of the Southern Pacific superintendent, has gone back to Stanford University, where he is pursuing a course in civil engineering.

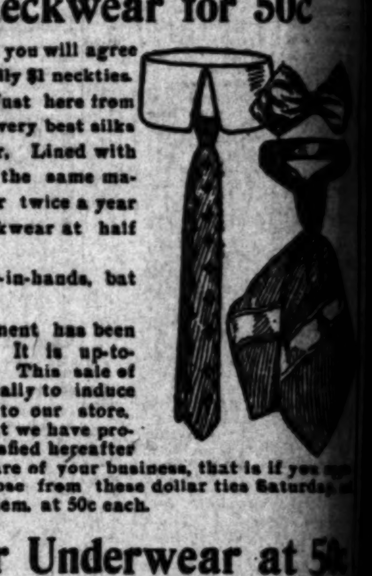
SIX HUNDRED teachers from the United States have just landed in Manila. One of them, who went from this city, sent a letter to The Times Magazine from Honolulu. It pertains to the expedition of which he is a part, and will be published the coming Sunday.

Best on Earth for Price
$9.85

We need the money and we need the room. Although our clothing department has just been enlarged and rearranged, yet table room is at a premium. We don't believe in carrying goods from one season to another. That is one reason for this sale. We have a new clothing manager. That is another reason for this price. Everything considered we have concluded that it is better for us to take $9.85 for these suits than to keep them.

You can pick from scores of $12, $15 and a few $17.50 suits at this price. The assortment includes worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres in light, medium and dark colors. Every suit was bought this season. Bright, nobby, snappy suits. Made by the best wholesale tailors in the East. You can risk your money on these suits and win. They are "sure shots."

Dollar Neckwear for 50c



After you have seen them you will agree with us that they are really $1 neckties. The swellest and best. Just here from New York. Made of the very best silks that are used in neckwear. Lined with the best satin or with the same material. It is only once or twice a year that we sell dollar neckwear at half price. This is the time.

Imperials, tecks, four-in-hands, bat wings and Ascots.

Our furnishing department has been enlarged and restocked. It is up-to-date in every particular. This sale of neckwear is made especially to induce good dressers to come to our store. We want you to see what we have provided. You will be satisfied hereafter to give us the largest share of your business, that is if you appreciate value getting. Choose from these dollar ties Saturday; there are thousands of them, at 50c each.

All Summer Underwear at 50c

Saturday we make a special sale of all our French balbriggan underwear at 50c a garment. This includes all the lines we've been selling at 75c. The best goods in the market; 50c a garment.

$5.00 Shoes for $3.95

Patent leather, vici kid and box calf in black, also a few colored leather shoes. Banister's regular $5 and $6 goods. Correct styles and perfectly made goods. Banister's shoes have a worldwide reputation for being the best made to sell for $5 and $6. He doesn't make a shoe to sell regularly for less. Such is the character of the shoe we are offering for Saturday at $3.95 a pair.

Our New Fedora at $1.50

"The Only Passenger of the Car." The swellest of late summer shapes. New in outline, good in quality. All colors; a regular $2 hat which we sell at $1.50.

The derby is the only proper thing for semi-dress. We have a new shape which has already become popular in New York; a standard $3 quality which we can sell by close buying at $2.

A. Hamburger & Sons
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE.

As A Safeguard
Against changes of diet, ... take a bottle of ... with you when you go away ... recommend it for stomach ...
1 bottle $1.00
6 bottles $5.00
H. J. WOOLLACOTT,
124 N. Spring St.

CHICHESTER'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

WE were the only retail wine ... in Southern California to receive Bona-fide Medal and Certificate at the Paris Exposition.
Edward Germain Wine Co.
397-399 Los Angeles St., Cor. Fourth.
No Bar. Open Evenings.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. ... Twenty-five cents a bottle.

BRAUER & KROHN
Make suits to your measure for
$20.00 and up
128-130 South Spring.

WHY NOT? THE YALE ... CYCLE ...
402 SOUTH BROADWAY.

BIBLE LESSONS

FOR SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS AND OTHER BIBLE STUDENTS.

Prepared for The Times by J. S. Kirtley.

For August 25, 1901.

Genesis xxii, 1-14: Abraham and Isaac.

THE CONNECTION.

[illegible] chapters between the last lesson [illegible] give account of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, Abraham's adventure with Abimelech, King [illegible], the birth of Isaac and the [illegible] of Hagar and Ishmael by [illegible], and Abraham's settlement in [illegible], about forty-five miles south of Jerusalem. There God [illegible] to him and gave him the [illegible] test.

THE LESSON.

I.

"[illegible] on His Faith." (Verses 1-2.)

"And it came to pass after these [illegible] God did tempt Abraham, [illegible] him, Abraham: and he [illegible] here I am. And He said, [illegible] thy son, thine only son [illegible] thou lovest, and get thee [illegible] of Moriah; and offer him [illegible] a burnt offering upon one of [illegible] which I tell thee of."

[illegible] "tempt" is translated [illegible] the new version. Prove and [illegible] the same. He proves Abraham by probing him to the [illegible]. This was a terrible test. God [illegible] training his faith, and He will [illegible].

[illegible] severity of this test was [illegible] nothing worse was possible. [illegible] Isaac meant that Abraham [illegible] have no heir—but that was not [illegible]; it meant that his name [illegible] be perpetuated—but that [illegible] the worst; it meant that he [illegible] up a genial companion, for [illegible] was just getting to the point of companionable to his aged [illegible]—but that was not the worst; it [illegible] that his human affections must [illegible] and thwarted, to slay the [illegible] see him burn to a crisp—but [illegible] not the worst; it meant that [illegible] of bestowing a blessing on [illegible] world through Isaac was to [illegible]—and that was acute ag[illegible] meant that God, who had [illegible] this son to him and took [illegible] to overcome his lack of [illegible] that he should have a son, had [illegible] to break that promise and [illegible]—and that was the worst [illegible].

[illegible] purpose of God was far-reaching [illegible].

[illegible] faith is trustworthy until [illegible] been proven to the utmost. [illegible] new bridge is built across a [illegible] they send over it test loads far [illegible] than the ordinary. It was [illegible] that Abraham's faith should [illegible] to the utmost, in order that [illegible] be the worthy father of the [illegible] and be an example of [illegible].

[illegible] was teaching him that [illegible] sacrifice was a matter of the [illegible]. He did not tell Abraham [illegible] would turn out, but he knew [illegible] beginning. He intended that [illegible] should make the sacrifice in [illegible] establish forever its spiritual character. "The sacrifice that [illegible] is the devotion of the living [illegible] the consumption of a dead [illegible]."

[illegible] was putting his condemnation [illegible] human sacrifice, for the peo[illegible] about often devoted their [illegible] to their God by killing them. [illegible] "the most exalted form of re[illegible] worship was the sacrifice of [illegible] born." Men who wanted to [illegible] their God, or who wanted [illegible] great devotion scorned the [illegible] and offered their dear[illegible].

[illegible] training the conscience [illegible] the faith of Abra[illegible]. [illegible] latter was familiar with the [illegible] sacrificing the first born and [illegible] he saw the heathen peo[illegible] his conscience might have [illegible] that he was not as true to [illegible] as they were to their's, in [illegible] unwilling to offer his son. It [illegible] not seem to him that God com[illegible] him to commit a crime, in [illegible] him to slay Isaac. It trained [illegible] Abraham's conscience further. When [illegible] was first told to do it, his con[illegible] perhaps brought the charge [illegible] himself that he had been guilty [illegible] crime against God or had been [illegible] in his devotion, and this [illegible] him that he should be [illegible] in his devotion, and should [illegible] anything from God. But [illegible] some better thing and pur[illegible] give him a clear conscience [illegible] perfect faith.

[illegible] was teaching Isaac that by [illegible] alone was he fit to be Abra[illegible] and successor and to be a [illegible] of the household of faith. [illegible] probably 16 to 18 years old, [illegible] never have taken place [illegible] consent. His acquiescence [illegible] of his submissive spirit [illegible] the careful training Abra[illegible] him.

II.

"[illegible] of His Faith. (Verses 3-10.)

"[illegible] Abraham rose up early in the [illegible] saddled his ass, and took [illegible] young men with him, and [illegible] son, and clave the wood for [illegible] offering, and rose up and [illegible] the place of which God [illegible]. Then on the third day [illegible] up his eyes, and saw [illegible] off. And Abraham said [illegible] young men: Abide ye here [illegible] and I and the lad will [illegible] worship, and come again [illegible]. And Abraham took the wood [illegible] offering, and laid it upon [illegible] son; and he took the fire [illegible] and a knife, and they [illegible] together. And Isaac [illegible] Abraham, his father, and [illegible] father: and he said, Here [illegible]. And he said, Behold [illegible] the wood; but where is the [illegible] burnt offering? and Abra[illegible] my son, God will provide [illegible] for a burnt offering. [illegible] both of them together. [illegible] to the place which [illegible] him of; and Abraham [illegible] there, and laid the wood [illegible] bound Isaac, his son, [illegible] on the altar upon the [illegible] Abraham stretched forth [illegible] took the knife to slay [illegible]."

[illegible] obeyed. His obedience was [illegible] "rose up early in the [illegible]" was deliberate, for he [illegible] with attendants and [illegible] necessary material for the [illegible] was thorough and exact, [illegible] to the very spot com[illegible] it was forty-five miles [illegible] the top of Mount Moriah, [illegible] temple was afterwards [illegible] part of the mountain on [illegible] was to be offered for [illegible]. It was reverent and deli[illegible] he left the attendants be[illegible] order that the solemn deed [illegible] before the eyes of God [illegible]. It was tender and loving to[illegible], as in reply to the lad's [illegible] about the lamb he said that [illegible] provide one. The obedi[illegible] intelligent and contagious, [illegible] he must have reasoned with [illegible] and carefully stated the whole [illegible] to him, and the lad seemed to [illegible] his father in making the [illegible]. It is wonderful that he [illegible] have been willing, so suddenly, [illegible] the terrible shock to for[illegible] future that he had been taught [illegible] and surrender all his rights. [illegible] with so absolute Isaac became [illegible] the heir of Abraham. When he [illegible] on the altar trusting his father and his God, he came of age as the true seed of Abraham and entered on the inheritance making God his God. At that supreme moment he made himself over to God, he put himself at God's disposal; if his death was to be helpful in fulfilling God's purposes he was willing to die." Abraham's obedience was hopeful. He knew God, knew that in this He was working on mysteriously toward His great purpose and knew that this strange deed would not thwart that purpose. His state of mind is grasped by a New Testament writer (Hebrews,) "by faith Abraham, being tried, offered up Isaac, accounting that God is able to raise up, even from the dead, from whence he did also in a parable receive him back." He knew God would do something for him, but did not know just what nor how. He offered up Isaac in his mind, his purpose, and almost in the act. The act was begun and the mental process was complete. He perfectly obeyed.

III.

"The Triumph of His Faith." (Verses 11-14.)

"And the Angel of the Lord called unto him out of heaven, and said, Abraham, Abraham; and he said, Here am I. And he said, Lay not thine hand upon the lad, neither do thou anything unto him; for now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son, thine only son, from me. And Abraham lifted up his eyes, and looked, and behold, behind him a ram caught in a thicket by his horns; and Abraham went and took the ram and offered him up for a burnt offering in the stead of his son. And Abraham called the name of that place Jehovahjired, as it is said to this day, in the mount of the Lord it shall be seen."

God interfered just as He intended to do. Abraham's submissive faith, together with Isaac's, entirely pleased God and that was a triumph. It was all the more triumphant that the mystery was not cleared for Abraham till the last moment, till he had mentally done the deed. The willingness was what God wanted, and that willingness was proven to his perfect satisfaction. It satisfied God and won relief from the command and God's highest encomium. His faith triumphed in seeing the ram caught by the horns in the thicket and ready to take Isaac's place. He had seen that the Lord would provide, and trusted Him. Now, he sees that the Lord had already provided. Faith is often contrasted with physical sight and rightly. But faith is sight—spiritual sight. It sees what God is, how He loves and what He does. The physical sight of the ram provided, comes after faith's vision of the God who provides. Had he seen the ram beforehand his deed of submission would not have been complete. Coming after the supreme moment, the substitute confirms rather than lessens the faith. When the sacrifice was complete, when already the bitterness of death was past, when all the agonizing conflict was over, the anguish of the father mastered and the dismay of the son subdued to perfect conformity with the divine will, then the full reward of victorious conflict was given, and God's meaning flashed through the darkness and His provision was seen. Abraham's faith names the place where this occurred by a compound word which means "The Lord sees," or provides.

WHAT THE MASTERS SAY.

We find God's provision only on the mount of sacrifice, not at any stage short of this, but only there. We must go the whole way in faith; what lies before us as duty we must do; often in darkness and utter misery, seeing no possibility of escape or relief, we must climb the hill where we are to abandon all that has given joy and hope to our life; and not before the sacrifice has been actually made can we enter into the heaven of victory God provides. But when the character has been fully tried, when the utmost good to character has been accomplished, and when delay of relief would only increase misery, then relief comes. Still the law holds good that as soon as you in spirit yield to God's will, and with a quiet submissiveness consent to the loss or pain inflicted upon you in that hour your whole attitude to your circumstances is transformed, you find rest and assured hope. Two things are certain, that, however painful your condition is, God's intention is not to injure, but to advance you, and that hopeful submission is wiser, nobler and every way better than murmuring and resentment.—[Dods.

It would be an interesting question how far this intended sacrifice of his only son was connected in Abraham's mind with the human sacrifices which are known to have prevailed at the time among the surrounding Pagan nations. Prof. Sayce, in commenting upon a bilingual Babylonian text, has shown that the sacrifice of children was a Babylonian institution. The text in question declares that "the father must give the life of the child for the sin of his own soul." He says, also, that in the great work on astronomy called "The Observations of Bel," we are told that "on the high places the soul is burnt." The sacrifice to Moloch of a first-born or favorite child was not unknown among the Canaanitish tribes among whom Abraham dwelt, and whose idolatrous rites were held by him in the utmost abhorrence.—[Long.

TRUTHS TO IMPRESS.

1. That every time God communicates with us He tests us, and when we endure the test He bestows new blessings on us.
2. That we must consecrate our most precious possessions to God.
3. That we know enough about God to trust Him always.
4. That obedience is not worthy of the name unless it tries to do exactly the thing commanded.
5. That there are two elements in every act of obedience, the inner and the outer, the spirit of obedience and the act of obedience and we must prove true in both.
6. That God has farseeing plans for each of us and obedience to Him in all things is the way to carry out those plans.
7. That a trial is the sign of worth and is designed to increase the worth.
8. That people who have suffered together for God's cause love each other all the more.
9. That in every emergency God has provided in advance.

The Wizard Suspender.
Gives solid comfort and don't pull buttons off.

FRANK G. CARPENTER'S letter in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday will tell about the Dutch East Indies, and how an island the size of New York State supports 25,000,000 people.

CLARA MORRIS, the famous actress, will tell the readers of The Times Magazine the coming Sunday that all stage people are not irreligious. The title of her article is "Religion and the Stage."

"THE ROMANCE OF THE ZOO" is the title of an article to appear in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday—the first of a series—by a distinguished zoologist, C. J. Cornish, F.Z.S.

SIX HUNDRED teachers from the United States have just landed in Manila. One of them, who went from this city, sent a letter to The Times Magazine from Honolulu. It pertains to the expedition of which he is a part, and will be published the coming Sunday.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Comments on the uniform prayer-meeting topics of the Christian Endeavor Societies, the Epworth League, the Baptist Young People's Union, etc.

By William T. Ellis.

Topic for August 25: "Daily Prayer:" "I will make it the rule of my life to pray every day."—[Psalms xxxiv, 1-22.

One who has been in battle, or has seen many accidents befall men, must have noticed how, involuntarily the wounded person exclaims, "My God!" This is not profanity; it is the natural and unconscious turning of the mind to a supreme power in the time of calamity. Even the blasphemer and the infidel thus pay humanity's tribute to the Infinite, when hurt or danger overtakes them. In times of crisis men who have never prayed before, take refuge in prayer. This truth is illustrated by happenings which have come under almost everybody's observation. Plainly, if it is right and proper to pray on these occasions, it is just as right and proper, and decidedly more creditable, to pray daily to God, and to pray with recognition of His goodness. Every reason that prompts one to pray on a sinking ship is just as good a reason why one should pray daily in secret.

—

The man Dowie, out in Chicago, who says he is Elijah (though, as some one remarks, the first Elijah was fed by the ravens and this one by the gulls!) takes a position in relation to prayer and the healing of the sick which has no justification in scripture. He assumes that God can be commanded by the one who prays. He practically claims that God must answer prayer, and in the pleader's way, whether He wills to do so or not. Now, any idea of prayer which represents it as controlling or directing God must be odious to all right-thinking persons. Prayer does not thus wrest God from His throne. Perhaps the best definition of prayer ever given by man is that framed by the Westminster divines, "Prayer is an offering up of our desires unto God, for things agreeable to His will, in the name of Christ, with confession of our sins and thankful acknowledgment of His mercies."

—

Posture is not prayer; neither is phrase-making.

—

Each new day brings new needs, and, therefore, new reasons for prayer.

—

Communion is friendship's highest joy. When friends can be together, partaking of each other's thought and spirit, they ask no greater boon. That is why God's friends love to meet in the prayer closet.

—

Prayer is as much a habitual attitude of the mind as a formal expression of the lips.

—

We partake of the nature of the things we touch. No man can spend his days in a hospital dispensary without becoming callous to human suffering. Nor can a person allow his mind to live amid great books and lofty sentiments without himself becoming ennobled thereby. So, likewise from living in a family and community of Quakers, one's life would become calm and one's manners gentle. It is similarly true that no soul can come into daily touch with the Infinite, in the intercourse of prayer, without being made pure and holy and spiritual. When prayer is genuine and constant it inevitably effects a transformation in character.

—

Every holy purpose is a heard prayer.

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The Christian holds this faith, that the greatest factor of power in the life of discipleship, and one of its greatest rewards as well, is the privilege of instant prayer. Prayer links impotence to omnipotence; it joins limitation to the Infinite; it makes one the humblest Christian and the Lord on high. The experience of millions of Christians is that prayer is heard, and that, often in marvelous and mysterious manner, it is answered.

—

If there were more prayer in our lives, there would also be more peace and purity and power.

—

When prayers are unanswered, the fault lies, not with God's ear, but with man's lips.

—

All prayers do not mean the same to God. Some are the unwarranted petitions of strangers; some are the loving requests of children who have a right to address Him as "Our Father." A prayer gets its effectiveness from the worthiness of its object, and from the faith and character of him who utters it.

—

The habit of prayer needs to be reinforced by fresh purpose in prayer.

—

"Saying prayers" may mean no more than a Thibetan's turning of his prayer-wheel. There is neither religion nor reward in merely rote prayers. Only that is a true petition which is an expression of a sincere desire.

—

Prayer is more than an expression of desire. It is a breathing forth of love and devotion, a confession of sin and an utterance of praise. The highest form of prayer takes us out of ourself, and out of our own small needs, into a spirit of adoration, where only God's glory and goodness are contemplated.

—

The praying Christian is not a beggar at the King's gate, but a beloved child in the King's presence.

—

The heart that hates cannot pray. Except we forgive our enemies, we cannot offer acceptable prayer to the Father, whose forgiveness is our only hope.

Where Nature is at Her Best.

Maine's woods are known of all men, but few realize that, vast and deep as they are, they exceed seven-fold the extent of the "Black Forest" of Germany, and cover nearly one-half (9,000,000 acres) of the area of the State. Hidden within these shaded wilds, the home of the moose, America's largest game animal, there are more than 1800 lakes, comprising one-fifth of the surface of the State. Their pure, pelucid waters fairly abound in fish of many kinds. In only three or four spots on this globe may one find in the same area an equal number of lakes and ponds. Combined, they represent a water surface of 2300 square miles, from these sources flow 6000 rivers and streams.—[Pearson's Magazine.

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It is the cheapest and best toilet soap in all the world.

All sorts of people use it, all sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists.

A HINT FOR HUNTERS

WHEN buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $500 when for very much less you can buy a

WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOT GUN

which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.

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NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES

For Sunday, Aug. 25, 1901.

WILL be another great issue of this unrivaled newspaper. The large sheets will contain, in addition to "all the news from all the world," and all the usual valuable features, further installments of the two great stories now running in those sheets.

"WHEN BOYS WERE MEN,"

by John Habberton, author of "Helen's Babies," etc., is one of the strongest and most entertaining stories of the Civil War yet written and has received high praise from Gens. John M. Schofield, O. O. Howard, Charles King and other competent critics.

"THE VICTORS,"

by Robert Barr, is also an intensely interesting story, giving a rare insight into New York City politics, and involving love, hate and intrigue in their most interesting forms.

THE Illustrated Magazine

Will contain the following and other valuable and interesting

Special Articles:

THE DUTCH EAST INDIES.
How one island the size of New York supports 25,000,000 people. By Frank G. Carpenter.

RELIGION AND THE STAGE.
A famous actress defends her profession from the charge of being irreligious. By Clara Morris.

EDISON'S LATEST.
Information about his new storage battery which, it is believed, will revolutionize portable power operations. By Theodore Waters.

THE RETZIVAN.
The new Russian man-of-war just completed in Philadelphia graphically described. By a Special Contributor.

LIPTON AT HOME.
The cup challenger as his best friends know him. By Marshall Lord.

THE LADIES' CUP.
The story of a race that called for heroic deeds. By J. M. B.

THE SAN GABRIEL.
An interesting account of a trip to the East Fork. By Helen Lukens Jones.

A UNIQUE EXPEDITION.
A letter from one of the teachers who have just landed in Manila from the transport Thomas. By Herbert I. Priestley.

ROMANCE OF THE ZOO.
A noted English scientist writes interesting facts concerning rhinoceroses and other great animals. By C. J. Cornish, F. Z. S.

THE CITY OF JALAPA.
Vivid pictures by pen and camera of the capital of the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico. By Amanda Mathews.

SLEEP INDUCERS.
A description of some mechanical devices invented by scientists for the relief of victims of insomnia. By John Elfreth Watkins, Jr.

ALASKAN ART.
Some of the quaint carvings found in the far Northwest described and illustrated. By Harry H. Dunn.

HEAT AND HUMIDITY.
A weather expert writes some good advice for hot weather. By E. B. Dunn.

THE CURSE OF PULQUE.
The Mexican national intoxicant and measures proposed to check its use. By F. F. Thompson.

DOINGS OF JURORS.
Stories telling what "twelve good men and true" sometimes do. By W. A. Willis.

WOMAN AND HOME.
Fashions for Big and Little—A Princess's Love Story—Scientific Breadmaking—A Teacher of Millinery—The Hair in Hot Weather, etc.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.
Mother Goose Wax Works—A Graceful Acknowledgment—Jessica—Prince and Victoria, etc.

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This is an extreme precaution. The beer is brewed in extreme cleanliness, cooled in filtered air, then filtered. It seems impossible for a taint of impurity to get to it. Yet we sterilize every bottle.

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AFTER BEING TREATED FOR TWO months by three specialists for inflammatory rheumatism without the slightest improvement, concluded to try [illegible] Rheumatic Remedy. After a few doses I commenced to find relief, and have continued to improve until I am perfectly cured. I am willing at any time to testify to the merits of the remedy and tell my experience. H. A. JOBE, R.R. Section Foreman Santa Fe. 317 S. Main St. For sale at all leading drug stores, $1.00 per bottle. Six bottles for $5. All druggists give a guarantee with the $5 treatment, or money refunded if not cured.

A Common Cause of Sickness.

When the liver is sluggish and inactive the stomach will not digest food, and constipation, headaches and a general state of ill health result. In this condition use nothing but Wills' English Pills. They regulate the stomach and give vital force and energy; they drive away drowsiness, tired feelings and all troubles caused by an inactive liver.

FOR SALE OR TRADE......

Stock and Grain Ranch of [illegible] acres at a great bargain. This splendid ranch, which has had in the past an exceptionally good tenant—and has made money for its owners—MUST BE SOLD. It is located in Riverside County in one of its best valleys; near railroad; has all the necessary buildings, with wells, etc., etc. For full particulars, see the

CHAPIN-TIBBOT COMMERCIAL CO.
437 and 441 South Broadway.

Rupture Can be Cured BY PROF. FANDREY
642 S. Main St.

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for [illegible]. Circular sent on request.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

The best remedy in the world for pain and weakness is my Electric Belt. It is as good for women as for men. Write for my 80-page book. It is free. Address Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, [illegible] W. Second St., Los Angeles. Hours—8 to 8; Sundays 10 to 1.

Kitchen Boiler

Costs money to run it. Utilize the sun's rays to heat water by Solar Heater. It works automatically.

Climax Solar Water Heater Co.
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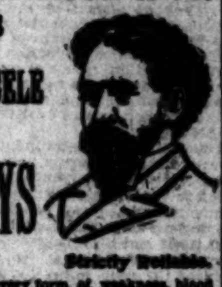
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

DR. HARRISON & CO.

CURES VARICOCELE IN 5 DAYS



Strictly Reliable.

WE treat every form of weakness, blood taints, contracted diseases of a private nature, kidney and bladder troubles. NEARLY EVERY CASE OF SO-CALLED WEAKNESS, such as loss of vital force, weakness and similar ailments, is due to a chronic inflammation of the prostate gland, the center of the productive system, producing disordered functions of the organs.

We positively cure these conditions in six weeks by the direct application of our OZO-CHEMIC treatment. Fees reasonable and may be made as patient sees improvement. Consultation and advice free. No charge for remedies.

Colored Chart sent free on application, giving full explanation of men's ailments.

HOURS:
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Over Wolf & Chilson's Drug Store.

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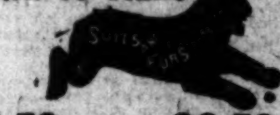

$9.50. $9.50.

LADIES, Last Week of the Lowest Prices. Finest patterns of Walking Skirts made to order for $9.50. Early callers find best assortments. Your money refunded if not satisfactory.

THE ORIGINAL
Ladies', Gents' Tailoring and Fur Co.,
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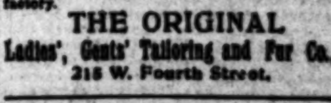

WE REMOVE Tape Worms,

STOMACH, INTESTINAL and all other parasites which are the cause of so much chronic trouble. Consultation and diagnosis FREE. Hours—9 a.m. to 12 m.; 1 to 4 p.m.

DR. SMITH & ARNOLD,
[illegible] S. BROADWAY. Rooms [illegible] and [illegible]

A LUMINOUS VIEW OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Final Official Report of Maj.-Gen. MacArthur—The Situation Authoritatively Described—Splendid Tribute to a Splendid Army.

THE annual report of Maj.-Gen. Arthur MacArthur, recently commander of the Military Division of the Pacific and Military Governor in the Philippines, dated July 4, 1901, the day he relinquished the command of the division, has been received at the War Department. It is a lengthy document, and gives a clear idea of the situation in the archipelago from both the military and the political point of view.

A considerable portion of the report is devoted to the field operations of the army, showing that on October 1, 1900, it occupied 413 stations, which were of necessity increased to 502 stations, every command being in contact with some hostile force. Gen. MacArthur gives the following statistics from May 5, 1900, to June 30, 1901, during which time there were 1026 contacts between American troops and insurgents, which show the following casualties: Americans, killed, 245; wounded, 490; captured, 118; missing, 20. Insurgents, killed, 2854; wounded, 1193; captured, 6572; surrendered, 23,095. During the same period the following material was captured from or surrendered by the insurgents: Rifles, 15,693; rifle ammunition, 296,365 rounds; revolvers, 868; bolos, 2516; cannon, 122; cannon ammunition, 10,270 rounds.

The importance and interest attaching to this notable report justifies The Times in making copious extracts, notwithstanding the fact that a cabled synopsis has heretofore been printed in these columns.

THE REPORT.

At the close of the report from these headquarters dated October 1, 1900, the military situation presented many perplexing problems. Several months before the formal disbandment of the insurgent field forces in November, 1899, the Filipino military leaders had been obliged to accept an attitude of inferiority, and, as a consequence thereof, they adopted what might be described as a modified Fabian policy, which was based upon the idea of occupying a series of strong defensive positions, and therefrom presenting just enough resistance to force the American army to a never-ending repetition of tactical deployments. This policy was carried out with considerable skill and was for a time partially successful, as the native army was thus enabled to hover within easy distance of the American camps, and at the same time avoid close combat. When the offensive action of the campaign became rapid, the native army, in order to avoid capture or destruction, was obliged to disband, but as the dissolution was accomplished in accordance with a deliberate and prearranged plan, it was not attended with large loss of life in battle.

It has since been ascertained that the expediency of adopting guerrilla warfare from the inception of hostilities was seriously discussed by the native leaders, and advocated with much emphasis as the system best adapted to the peculiar conditions of the struggle. It was finally determined, however, that a concentrated field army, conducting regular operations, would, in the event of success, attract the favorable attention of the world, and be accepted as a practical demonstration of capacity for organization and self-government. The disbandment of the field army, therefore, having been a subject of contemplation from the start, the actual event, in pursuance of the deliberate action of the council of war in Bayambang about November 12, 1899—a brief reference to which may be found on page 1 of the last report of this command—was not regarded by the Filipinos in the light of a calamity, but simply as a transition from one form of action to another; a change which by many was regarded as a positive advantage, and was relied upon to accomplish more effectively the end in view.

The Filipino idea behind the dissolution of their field army was not, at the time of the occurrence, well understood in the American camp. As a consequence, misleading conclusions were reached to the effect that the insurrection itself had been destroyed, and that it only remained to sweep up the fag ends of the rebel army by a system of police administration not likely to be either onerous or dangerous. Acting on the assumption that the ascendency gained over the concentrated armies of the insurrection had sufficiently demonstrated superiority in all the arts and policy of war, in all the resources of power and intelligence, the undersigned, on June 5, 1900, recommended a general and complete amnesty, the issue of which was directed by the President, and which was accordingly promulgated on the 21st of the same month. The immediate result was not inspiring.

In the light of the subsequently-ascertained acts, referred to above, it is now apparent that it could not have operated directly to accomplish the end in view. In remote consequences, however, it is equally apparent to the reflective mind that the amnesty notice, and the memorandum published July 2, 1900, in connection therewith, which may be found of record on page 14 of the report of October 1, 1900, proved to be most useful instruments in behalf of pacification; as taken together they effectively revealed to the natives the beneficent spirit of American institutions, and the determination of the United States to establish an essentially republican government attended with the largest amount of personal liberty.

The disbandment of the insurgent field armies was followed by a considerable period of comparative inactivity. At the time this was regarded as a favorable indication, and further encouraged the hope that the war might be terminated by general acceptance of American supremacy. These apparently favorable conditions, however, represented the time necessary to redistribute and adjust the insurgent forces to the new method of warfare. During this period, also, evidence came to hand which suggested that some of the Filipino leaders were willing to submit the issue to the judgment of the American people, which was soon to be expressed at the polls, and to abide by the result of the Presidential election of November, 1900. This view obtained with considerable force within the American lines; but subsequent events demonstrated that the hope of ending the war without further effusion of blood was not well founded, and that as a matter of fact, the Filipinos were organizing for further desperate resistance by means of a general banding of the people in support of the guerrillas in the field.

To this end the leaders pronounced a primal and inflexible principle, to the effect that every native, without exception, residing within the limits of the Archipelago, owed active individual allegiance to the insurgent cause. This jurisdiction was enjoined under severe penalties, which were systematically enforced, not only within insurgent territory, but also within the limits of American garrisons. By means of secret committees residing in or sent to the towns, contributions of all kinds were collected and sent to the field, and punishments, including capital executions, were administered without resistance on the part of the victims. By reason of a strange combination of loyalty, apathy, ignorance and timidity, this policy was generally accepted; and as a consequence the military leaders enjoyed a very extensive cooperation of the whole mass of the Filipino people in support of their movements. This joint action was very effective in respect of all matters touching intelligence and supply, and also in the innumerable little details connected with the daily service of troops in campaign and with regard to which a good understanding with the inhabitants gives such an enormous advantage.

The cohesion of Filipino society in behalf of the insurgent interests is most emphatically illustrated by the fact that assassination, which was extensively employed, was generally accepted as a legitimate expression of insurgent governmental authority. The individuals marked for death would not appeal to American protection, although condemned exclusively on account of supposed pro-Americanism, or given information calculated to insure their own safety, even when such procedure could easily be accomplished by means of conference with American commanders, who in many instances were stationed within the barrios where the victims resided.

The amnesty, which expired September 21, 1900, had not produced any useful effect, and by December 1, 1900, it was apparent that expectations based upon the result of the Presidential election in the United States would not be realized. Conditions were plainly inflexible and likely to become chronic, unless some remedy could be devised capable of ready application with the means at hand and calculated to produce an immediate effect in amelioration of the situation. An entirely new campaign was therefore determined upon, based upon the central idea of detaching the towns from the immediate support of the guerrillas in the field and thus also precluding the indirect support which arose from the indiscriminate acceptance by the towns of the insurrection in all its devious ramifications.

Since the occupation the formation of a pro-American native party had, from time to time, been a subject of solicitous consideration. Although from the beginning willing and eager to undertake such a movement, the prominent men interested therein had not until the issue of the foregoing proclamation been conscious of a propitious moment to go before the people with a definite programme. Three days subsequent thereto, however, the existence of such a party was publicly announced in Manila, to which the people of the Archipelago, carefully instructed by the proclamation, as to their responsibilities and duties to the occupying and sovereign nation, and entirely emancipated thereby from the effects of apathy and timidity, and stimulated by assurances of protection contained therein, rallied in surprising numbers to the assistance of the Manila native leaders, with the result that the party at the date of this report presents every evidence of vitality and cohesion.

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN ARMY AND PEOPLE.

Notwithstandig the fact that the American soldiers had already been strained almost to the limit of human endurance by the demands of incessant and aggressive activity, the army made splendid response to the spirit of the proclamation of December 20, 1900, and the supplementary special instructions issued in pursuance thereof. Each man in the force seemed to be conscious that he could contribute something more to the success of the cause, and was apparently actuated by the idea that nothing had been accomplished so long as anything remained to be done. Inspiration thus ascended directly from the ranks, through the various grades, to become a constant source of strength and ecouragement to division headquarters. The changed attitude of the native population in the occupied towns, which was manifested by large accessions to the peace party, and the immediate and almost complete discontinuance of the service of information and supply between the towns and the field guerrillas, is noted as an important factor of strength contributed to the military situation, which is all the more gladly recorded as an impressive evidence of flexibility and adptability to a situation, which encourages belief in the capacity of this people for self-regeneration by process of natural but rapid evolution.

As a result of coöperation between the army and the people who accepted the invitation to combine for mutual protection and the welfare of the country, contained in the concluding lines of the proclamation, the armed insurrection is almost entirely suppressed.

It is respectfully submitted that the very gratifying conditions herein briefly recapitulated have not been brought about entirely by the hand of Providence. Neither must the attitude of the people who declared for peace, or even that of the leaders of the Federal party, be attributed entirely to unreserved pro-Americanism. It would be unsafe to assume these conservative forces as constant factors, the friendly operation of which can be relied upon irrespective of external influences. In due time, and beyond any question, if beneficent republican institutions are permitted to operate with full force, the Filipino people will become warmly attached to the United States by a sense of self-interest and gratitude. In the meantime the moulding force in the islands must be a well-organized army and navy. Anything in the immediate future calculated to impede the activity or reduce the efficiency of these instruments will not only be a menace to the present, but put in jeopardy the entire future of American possibilities in the archipelago.

Upon cessation of hostilities the integration of republican institutions, in substitute of the old monarchical system, must, as a matter of course, be carried forward with all possible rapidity. That this work, which under the most favorable conditions must proceed by degrees, will be attended with friction, be varied with reactionary efforts, and be impeded by the spirit of discord, there can be little doubt. Accordingly the maintenance of tranquillity during this transitory period must be regarded with concern, as such a condition of society is essential to the successful inauguration of civil government.

Looking forward to and in anticipation of such necessities, and also with a view to terminating the struggle with as little loss of American life as possible, the preceding insular government determined that all legitimate methods should be invoked to obtain possession of the firearms of the insurrection. To this end it was announced that insurgent soldiers who surrendered and brought their arms with them would be kindly received, given complete amnesty, and in consideration of their destitute condition would be given thirty Mexican dollars for each serviceable rifle delivered to an American officer.

In order to comply with the terms of the law of March 2, 1899, which specifically declared June 30, 1901, as the limit of service of the volunteers therein authorized, it was necessary to commence moving the troops toward San Francisco early in January, 1901. At this time it was not entirely apparent what useful effect would arise from the new campaign, which was fully systematized and put into operation December 20, 1900; as a consequence the withdrawal of these splendid regiments, in the midst of important military movements, raised something in the nature of a crisis, to overcome which considerable ingenuity was required to create supplementary contrivances by which gaps in the fighting line could be partially filled pending the arrival of regular soldiers from the United States.

It was absolutely essential that all acquired territory should be held, that activity in every direction should be maintained and prosecuted with undiminished vigor, and every effort made to obtain decisive results before all the volunteers could be withdrawn. With a view to fully accomplish these various ends, watchmen were employed to replace soldier sentinels wherever possible, native scouts and native police were multiplied to the limit of safety, and an American police was organized for duty in Manila. The considerable force which by these means was relieved from duty in the city and vicinity became available for service in remote parts of the islands.

COLLAPSE OF THE REBELLION.

By April 1, 1901, it became apparent that the insurrection was rapidly approaching complete collapse, and as a consequence the homeward movement of volunteers thereafter was accomplished without creating any sense of concern on account of the military situation. In respect of the particulars above referred to, the service of supply in this army has been more than satisfactory. The clothing furnished has been abundant, and well adapted to the climate and the nature of the service. Several articles of issue, in quality and fit, are not precisely what is desired, but as this branch of the subject touches appearance and not hygiene, it does not fall within the limits of the present discussion. The service of subsistence has reached almost the limit of possibility. All necessary articles, practically regardless of cost, have been furnished in abundant qualities. Questions have arisen as to the components of the field ration, but as this involves simply questions of discretion and judgment, and not of money, it is excluded from consideration in this place. The distribution of rations has at times been impeded, and for brief periods certain commands have had scant supplies, but these conditions arose entirely from exigencies of military operations, and not from inadequate supplies.

As a matter of fact, the United States, by a wise combination of intelligent administration and generous use of money, has solved the problem of alimenting an army in the field, under any and all conditions that can possibly rise in war. Within forty years this system has been successfully applied to commands of all kinds, from small detachments, foraying against Indians, to large armies conducting regular operations, over great distances, and for long periods of time. All things considered, the medical service during the year has not only been satisfactory, but has been exceptionally creditable to the entire service. The generous supplies furnished by the War Department have made it possible to maintain health conditions probably never before attained in the tropics. Attention is especially invited to the report of the chief surgeon, appended hereto. There is nothing more certain in military administration than the general proposition that the efficiency of an army in the field will be in direct proportion to the generosity of the medical administration. As in the Quartermaster's Department, many articles of issue in the Medical Department might be of better quality, but the general service during the year has been so admirable, both in Washington and Manila, that it seems inappropriate to introduce any discordant strain of hypercriticism.

Military service in the archipelago since American occupation has in effect made pioneers of the soldiers who have at any time participated therein, and in that capacity has connected them with a great historical event, the remote consequences of which cannot at present be foreseen. It is apparent, however, at this stage of the evolution that the men thus employed have enjoyed an important privilege by reason of assignment to station on these distant shores. As an abstract question, this peculiar advantage has not at all times, perhaps, been fully understood or appreciated; but as a practical proposition the soldiers of the army have so wrought and fought as to establish the belief that each one was actuated by the idea that upon his individual exertions depended the issue of the campaign. With such a responsive and flexible organization the functions of command have been made easy, and the burden of responsibility reduced to the lowest terms. It therefore becomes an exceedingly agreeable duty to record in permanent form a warm expression of admiration and thanks for the many acts of good soldiership performed by these splendid men in behalf of republican institutions.

To protect occupied territory and the inhabitants thereof against the depredations of ladrones and armed robbers, and at the same time to afford the most desirable bases from which to conduct field operations against insurgent guerrillas, has required subdivision of the army into an infinite number of small posts, from each of which have issued ceaselessly and aggressively small detachments moving against whatever could be found to attack. Incessantly trained by these means, the soldiers of this army have acquired in an unusual degree the true spirit of discipline and adventure, and at the same time have developed a high sense of fortitude, patient endurance, self-reliance and personal responsibility, and so have attained the very best characteristics of the military profession.

Recruited from a hardy and valiant race, largely representing the self-respecting, robust and well-regulated young manhood of America, every demand upon their endurance and courage has been responded to with patriotic fidelity. They are a credit to the nation, and deserve the affectionate gratitude of the people of the republic. These remarks are intended to embrace all men who have at any time rendered military service in the Philippines. During the period covered by this report, the coöperation of the navy has been cordial, constant and effective. Many important transactions have been almost entirely dependent upon naval support and assistance. At all times the presence of this splendid sea force, and the consciousness that it was always ready to contribute everything possible in the way of joint action, has encouraged the army to consider undertakings which otherwise would not have been possible. All ranks unite in expressing appreciation of the naval work of the year, and it is a pleasure to make a permanent record of the warm esteem in which the navy is held by the army, and all the more so as it is believed that a formal declaration of these cordial feelings will be gratifying to both executive departments concerned, and to the people of the entire country.

The civil administration of the military government during the current year has been conducted, as heretofore, largely by officers and soldiers of the army. The fidelity, efficiency and zeal of all concerned has emphasized the experience of former years in respect of the versatility of the personnel of the army, and has demonstrated the capacity of military men, under the pressure of necessity, to conduct with more or less success all the complicated functions of civil government.

If a spirit of Philippine speculation should seize the public mind in the United States, and be emphasized by means of grants, concessions and special franchises, for the purpose of quick exploitation, the political situation and permanent interests of all concerned might be seriously jeopardized. Accordingly, what is most needed at present, in order to facilitate the organization of society on a new basis, the establishment of stable civil governments, the creation of a sound money medium, and the inculcation of wholesome methods of the best American thought, is a period of comparative tranquillity. During such a period it might be possible to plant republican institutions deeply and firmly in the islands in such a way as to insure the evolution of patriotic and self-supporting commonwealths, which would give sympathetic and material support in the great commercial and economic struggle with which the United States will probably be confronted in the not distant future, and to which brief reference will be made in the concluding paragraphs of this report.

When the Filipino people realize the grandeur of their future destiny by reason of association with the great republic, and come to understand that they are a chosen people to carry not only American commerce, but also republican institutions and the principles of personal liberty throughout Asia, they may be relied upon to rally to the inspiring thoughts thus suggested, and follow and support the American flag in whatever contests the future may have in store for it as the symbol of human liberty throughout the world. In the light, therefore, of the foregoing remarks, a broad generalization is reached, to the effect that the presence of America in these islands is simply one of the results, in logical sequence, of great material prosperity, and in remote consequences is likely to transcend in importance anything recorded in the history of the world since the discovery of America. To doubt the wisdom of the United States remaining in the islands is to doubt the stability of republican institutions, and amounts to a declaration that a nation thus governed is incapable of successfully resisting strains that arise naturally from its own freedom, and from its own productive energy.

ACCOMPANYING REPORTS.

Accompanying the report of Gen. MacArthur are reports of the staff officers, the officers commanding the various departments in the archipelago, together with the reports of the military and civil officers in the islands. These are full of interesting details. Gen. MacArthur reviews the various supply departments of the army, and speaks of them in the highest terms.

THE SITUATION EARLY IN JULY.

At the date of this report (July 4) there was no embodied rebel force in Luzon above the Pasig River. In the Department of Visayas all was pacified, excepting the Island of Samar; and in the Department of Mindanao and Jolo all the rebels had submitted and been disarmed. In Southern Luzon disorders still continued in several provinces, but were diminishing in force.

STRONG AND HIGH COMMENDATION. GEN. MACARTHUR ON THE PHILIPPINES.

[From the Army and Navy Journal, Aug. 17, 1901:] The second and final report of Maj.-Gen. MacArthur on the situation in the Philippines sustains the reputation he made in his report of last year as a keen observer and a singularly perspicuous writer. Though we printed some extracts from his report in our issue of last week, we deferred treatment of it till now, that we might do justice to what ought to rank as one of the most enlightening surveys of the Philippine field that has yet been submitted. A very interesting phase of Gen. MacArthur's report is his analysis of the native character, showing how it has been affected by American influence in the past and indicating in what respects it is likely to suffer further change.

Gen. MacArthur's eulogy of the army, whose faithful service has enabled him to bring to an end what had appeared to those familiar with oriental conditions as an interminable struggle, is graceful and manly. We know of no praise given to the rank and file in preceding reports in our history as a nation which was more felicitously phrased than Gen. MacArthur's acknowledgment of the inspiration he was enabled to draw from the patience and zeal of the lowest men in the ranks of regulars and volunteers alike.

In the matter of detailed information, we fancy that most officers will find the greatest food for reflection in the report of Col. Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the Division of the Philippines, who makes some rather striking observations as to the principal danger confronting our men in the Philippine field [venereal diseases.] As he very properly says, there is too much false delicacy in the discussion of such a theme as that, taking hold, as it does, not only of the health of the army, but of the perpetuity of the race. It is pleasing to note that in a position of such great importance as that occupied by the chief surgeon, we have an officer who is not afraid or unwilling to face squarely a question that holds within it more that is vital to the human race than all the anti-canteen agitations that were ever begun.

The New York Kitchen,
First street, bet. Spring and Main, under new management. Open all night. H. T. Blake, Prop.

SHOW CASES are now being manufactured on a large scale here in this city, and for quality and price we are sure to please you. Have also made large additions to our mirror plant. H. Raphael & Co., 509 South Main street.

SIX HUNDRED teachers from the United States have just landed in Manila. One of them, who went from this city, sent a letter to The Times Magazine from Honolulu. It pertains to the expedition of which he is a part, and will be published the coming Sunday.

PATRONS of The Times will confer a favor on the management by reporting promptly the absence of the scholarship coupon in the copy of The Times that is delivered to them daily.
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

"THE CURSE OF PULQUE" is the title of a letter from Mexico that will appear in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday. It tells of temperance measures proposed in that country.

"THE ROMANCE OF THE ZOO" is the title of an article to appear in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday—the first of a series—by a distinguished zoologist, C. J. Cornish, F.Z.S.

FRIENDLINESS FOR THE BONDS.

Strong Sentiment in Their Favor.

Few Business Men are on Other Side.

Danger That Bond Party May Be Overconfident as to Result.

Threading the mazes of that intangible something called public sentiment gave the friends of the water bonds yesterday renewed confidence in the success of the $2,000,000 issue at the polls next Wednesday. If straws show which way the wind blows and trifles light as air can presage the outcome of important events, then the success of the bonds at the polls is indicated.

Along Spring street and Broadway yesterday the sentiment was almost unanimously in favor of the bonds. Few men there were of standing in the community, conversant with the situation, but declared that the bonds will carry by a big majority. In some circles it is predicted that the votes will be at least five to one for the issue, while more conservative estimates place the ratio at about three to one.

In some respects the friends of the bonds are at a disadvantage. The only organized head of the movement is the Council, and by that body not one cent can be expended for carriages to get out the vote. The many-headed opposition on the other hand, apparently has funds with which to get all opponents of the bonds to the polls. As it takes two-thirds majority to carry the issue, one vote of the opponents counts for two of those in favor, and in this lies one element of danger.

All that the friends of the bonds now fear is that many men, confident that the bonds will be voted, will neglect to go to the polls and exercise the franchise. If a full vote is polled the outcome can hardly fail to result in favor of the compromise proposition of $2,000,000 for the plant. Certainly the preponderance of opinion in the downtown districts is in favor of the bonds in greater ratio than two to one, and if the reports from the outlying sections of the city are only half true, the same sentiment prevails in the residence districts.

COUNCIL SESSION TODAY.

In informed circles the chief topic of conversation yesterday was the meeting of the Council in extraordinary session at 10 o'clock this morning at the City Hall. The call was made Thursday night by President Powers in response to a request by J. R. Newberry and members of his committee of opposition.

Of course the City Attorney and the city's associate counsel, Lee & Scott, will be on hand. Hon. J. S. Chapman, solicitor for the water company, has been asked to be present, and explain any questions that may be asked relative to the water company's affairs. Ex-Mayor Fred Eaton, J. B. Lippincott, J. W. McKinley, Charles H. Toll and many others favorable to the bond issue have been asked to appear and supplement the efforts of the Council to convince the opposition of the justice of the compromise agreement.

It is probable that the session will be limited to the morning hours, and to this end a time limit may be placed on debate, as the talking abilities of some of the syndicate of "opposers" are very well known.

CHARLES TOLL'S VIEWS.

Ex-Councilman Charles H. Toll is for the water bonds. Mr. Toll was in the Council when the other bond proposition was before the people. He was chairman of both the Water Supply Committee and the Finance Committee, and in such capacity reviewed every proposition relating to the waterworks in detail. Yesterday he said:

"Certainly, I am in favor of the bonds. I think it is right for the Council to submit this proposition to a vote of the people, and I think it is right to vote for the bonds. I shall certainly do so for many reasons, but the only terse way that I can state them intelligently to voters is to say that to issue the bonds will put a stop to the endless litigation, and give the city great prestige in suits involving the water rights on the river.

"This last point has been entirely overlooked in most discussions, but it is, nevertheless, an important one to the city. Many suits have been brought affecting the riparian rights of the city and possession of the waters of the river will help the city a great deal in these suits.

"All admit that the sum fixed upon is high, but it is only $250,000 above what nearly everybody concedes is the fair price for the plant. The true gauge is the expediency of the purchase, as The Times puts it, and my knowledge of the litigation and the city's position leads me to believe that the purchase of the plant for $2,000,000 is wise, proper and the only thing to do under the circumstances.

"At least, no stone should, in my judgment, be placed in the way of securing a verdict at the polls on this vital question. For months the Council has been the mark for the shafts of people who wonder why the litigation proceeds at only snail's pace. If the $2,000,000 proposition is rejected at the polls, then the Council can return to the uncertainties of interminable litigation with a clear conscience, upheld by the verdict of the people.

"While I am in favor of municipal ownership, I realize that this is not really an issue in the voting. It is probable that all will not be smooth sailing for the city when it gets control of the water plant; but after a necessary period of turbulation, I believe the water plant will be so conducted that it will be of enormous value to citizens."

SOME OTHER SENTIMENTS.

Thomas Hughes, oil investor: I shall vote for the bonds and I hope they will carry in my ward. The labor vote is the great thing, however, and no effort has been made to bring the workingmen to the polls. If a full vote is polled the bonds will undoubtedly carry.

N. S. Averill, secretary Board of Education: Yes, I shall vote for the bonds. I think most of my neighbors will, but I haven't investigated closely.

J. Ross Clark, vice-president of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake road: I shall vote for the bonds. It seems to me the best way out of the difficulty. In that way we can rid the city of this endless litigation.

John Drain, ex-Street Superintendent: Well, the strongest argument in favor of the bonds is the character of the opposition to it. Populist cranks never yet got on the right track, and if I had fallen in behind by accident I should have switched at the first station. You bet I'm in favor of the bonds.

Capt. C. W. Hyatt, real-estate man: Yes, I am for the bonds, and I believe they will carry even in the annexed territory in the Fifth Ward.

Many others expressed very similar sentiments regarding the bond issue. Mr. Newberry has yet to be convinced, and so have other men who may have grievances against the water company or are opposed to municipal ownership or are genuinely persuaded that $2,000,000 is too much to pay for the water plant.

AG'IN THE GOVERNMENT.

It is believed by some of the City Fathers that the backbone of the opposition is broken and that shortly organized effort against the bonds will cease. But President Powers is not quite so hopeful. There is always an element which, he says, reminds him of the man who was shipwrecked on an isolated island. He met a native and asked:

"Has this island a government?"

"Yes," replied the native.

"Then I'm a'gin it."

Out in the Second Ward, from whence comes Councilman McLain, live a number of people who have long cherished a grievance against the water company, and this is one of the sections where opposition is most likely to appear.

"Those people believe that we should take shotguns and drive the water company out," said a Second Warder yesterday. "They won't listen to any reason."

WHO CAN VOTE.

No inconsiderable number of friends of the bonds will find upon visiting the polls next Monday that they have lost their vote through failure to change their registration prior to August 3. Briefly stated, the voter who has moved from one municipal election precinct into another and has not changed his registration, no matter how long he may have lived in the latter precinct, cannot vote. Such is the interpretation put upon the statute by City Attorney Matthews. The law reads as follows:

"Every person who was a qualified elector at the general State election, immediately preceding the holding of any of the elections mentioned in this act, and who was upon the Great Register of the county where such municipality is situated, as a qualified elector of any of the precincts which compose a municipal election precinct, and who continues to reside within the exterior boundaries of such municipal election precinct until the time of the holding of the election, shall be entitled to vote at said election without oher or additional registration.

"All other persons claiming to be entitled to vote at any of the elections provided for in this act, must be registered upon the Great Register of the county within which such municipality is situated, as an elector of and within one of the precincts which compose the municipal election precincts wherein he claims to be entitled to vote. Such registration must take place at least twenty-five days prior to the election."

FULL VOTE NEEDED.

At the last water-bond election nearly 10,000 votes were cast, ad it is hoped by the Council that this number will be greatly exceeded in the coming one. So confident are those who favor the bonds that apathy exists, and in this the City Fathers find the only ground for concern. In several of the wards private individuals yesterday signified their intention of using their conveyances to bring voters to the polls, and it is hoped that many more may follow suit.

If the business men, the laboring men and the suburbanites all take sufficient interest in the water-bond issue to come to the polls and go on record, the verdict can scarcely fail to be in favor of the issuance of the $2,000,000 bonds.

WORTH TEN TUNNELS.

"It was the labor vote that carried the tunnel bonds," said one man yesterday. "If the workingmen realized that this enterprise is worth to them more than ten tunnels they would be more likely to turn out and vote for the bonds."

While the litigation has been in progress neither the city nor the water company has made the necessary extensions to the plant, and much work will have to be done in the near future. This fact will be explained to the laboring classes as well as may be before next Wednesday, and it is hoped that they will drop hammer and saw and spade and trowel for a few minutes while they cast their vote.

A majority of the street-car men are said to favor the bonds, and from other sources come encouraging reports.

SIXTH WARD.

MAYOR'S SPEECH.

The residents of the Sixth Ward heard some good news about the water question last night at a meeting in Akey's Hall, corner Central and Vernon avenues. A fair-sized crowd was present, and speeches were made by Mayor Snyder and Councilmen Allen and Bowen.

Mayor Snyder opened his address by stating that the water question was the most important matter the city would ever have to settle, and added that municipal ownership was no further advanced now than when the water company lease expired, three years ago. He gave a brief history of the legal battles with the Los Angeles City Water Company, showing that only one of the six or seven suits against the company ever got beyond the opening legal stage.

He followed this by reading the description of the water property in the new stipulation, and declared that the city would get as much or more for the proposed bond issue of $2,000,000 as it would have secured under the previous issue of $2,090,000 of bonds.

"It will never be necessary to issue more bonds to make the present system a first-class one," he declared, "for the revenues of the system will do that. If we do not issue bonds and sell them we cannot make a legal tender of any agreed price, and will be in the same position as we were in 1898. The people would gain possession of the plant some time, but until that time all legal expenses of both the city and the company will be paid by the taxpayers. Why should we delay when we would be paying the company money to fight our own case with?

"According to figures furnished me by J. M. Elliott of the water company's compromise committee, the average monthly income of the company for the past eight months was $38,410 per month, or almost $461,000 per year. After allowing $50,000 for principal and $75,000 for interest, the city would have $335,000 income each year, which sum would run the plant and improve its condition, even if the present water rates were maintained under municipal ownership. On the day when the bond election carries, the plant will be turned over to the city, and we will come into that income, less 7 per cent. interest.

"Judge Dillon, the New York bond expert, is following the proceedings we are taking now, and if the bonds carry next Tuesday and he approves the bonds, the money will be ready for us any time. No one need be afraid of any suits that may be filed by those opposing a water-bond issue, for with Judge Dillon's approval the bond buyers of the East would care nothing for the action of either our Superior or Supreme Court. At $2,000,000 we would be paying more than the plant is worth, but we would get the additional cost back in one year, and be free from all legal delays and entanglements."

Councilman Allen, who was the first speaker of the evening, told of the circumstances of the company's offer to

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, August 23, 1901.

FINANCIAL.

SPECIAL AND STAMP TAX. The [illegible] of Internal Revenue has [illegible] that a dealer in "puts," "calls" [illegible] "spreads" is subject to special tax [illegible] stamp tax under the act of March [illegible], notwithstanding the fact that [illegible] business is not the same as that [illegible] known as a "bucket shop."

ABOUT BANK CHECKS. Delivery of a check on a bank does not constitute an assignment of the funds in the bank of the drawer of the check, [illegible], moreover, says Bradstreet's, a [illegible] withdrawing the amount to his [illegible] in the bank by a second check, [illegible] prior to the payment of the first [illegible] does not commit larceny. [illegible] on which the foregoing [illegible] rendered were brought [illegible] New York brokers against [illegible] who was arrested, ar[illegible] a city magistrate and [illegible] the action of the grand [illegible] appealed to the Supreme [illegible] writ of habeas corpus, and [illegible] from custody on the [illegible], Justice O'Gorman render[illegible] decision.

COMMERCIAL.

NORTHWEST WHEAT. H. V. Jones [illegible] Minneapolis Commercial West, [illegible] the wheat crop of Minnesota, [illegible] and South Dakota at 183,000,000 [illegible]. This is distributed as follows: [illegible] acreage, 6,250,000 acres, average yield, 12½ bushels; total, 78,000,[illegible] bushels. North Dakota, acreage, [illegible] acres; average yield, 14½ bushels, 75,000,000 bushels. South Dakota, acreage, 3,000,00 acres; average [illegible] bushels; total, 3,000,000 bushels.

THE CORN IN SIGHT. A rather [illegible] view of crop prospects is taken [illegible] Chicago Drovers' Journal which [illegible] yield of corn at [illegible] bushels. This journal also suggests that the government's figures on [illegible] are far too low.

EFFECTS OF DROUGHT. It is [illegible] that nearly everything in the [illegible] fruits and vegetables, as well [illegible] foodstuffs and meats, are selling in [illegible] at from 100 to 800 per cent. [illegible] than a year ago. The most [illegible] advances are noted in the [illegible] of cabbage, which is selling at [illegible] 100, against $1 per 100 head a [illegible] ago. All meats are 3 to 6½ cents [illegible] higher now than they were [illegible] ago, while fruits are two to three [illegible] dearer than last year. All ce[illegible] with the exception of wheat, [illegible] is 3½ cents per bushel lower [illegible] year ago, now show advances, [illegible] from 8 cents per bushel in rye [illegible] cents per bushel in corn, as com[illegible] with prices current a year ago.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

NEW YORK CITY GROCERS. The [illegible] Grocers' Advocate publishes an [illegible] analysis of the grocers in [illegible] city, with data as to population [illegible] makes the analysis valuable. It [illegible]:

[illegible] a careful analysis of the lat[illegible] [illegible] a very interesting fact [illegible], viz., that the average [illegible] the stock in trade of our pro[illegible] been greatly enlarged of re[illegible] over what they were for[illegible].

[illegible] about seven thousand grocers [illegible] city of New York 2000 carry an [illegible] stock of $7400; 2500 carry $5000, [illegible] balance under $2000, about [illegible] hundred averaging less than [illegible] figures also include fix[illegible] delivery service and cash used [illegible].

[illegible] former class given above [illegible] hundred who carry stocks [illegible] in value. In 1860 there [illegible] sixteen grocers in the entire [illegible] carrying a stock of this size, and [illegible] above $50,000.

[illegible] at that time Manhattan [illegible] city by itself of some 800,000 [illegible] inhabitants, and had a total of about [illegible] hundred grocers, while Brooklyn, [illegible] 400,000 inhabitants had about [illegible] hundred grocers.

[illegible] were, also, in that year some [illegible] hundred and fifty grocers carry[illegible] or less stock, but the balance in [illegible] city were all under $7000. The cost [illegible] however, was on an average [illegible] per cent. above present rates, but [illegible] number of different articles on sale [illegible] much by half what will be [illegible] on the grocers' shelves today.

[illegible] may be said, however, that the [illegible] of that day did not begin to [illegible] competition to deal with as [illegible] profits had a much wider [illegible].

[illegible] when New York had increased [illegible] to one and a quarter [illegible] change so manifest today [illegible] show itself, and there were [illegible] small class dealers, and [illegible] to increase rapidly after [illegible]

[illegible]

on Thursday two carloads of oranges and four of lemons. The total shipments for the season, November 1, 1900, to date, are 23,555 carloads, of which 2654 were lemons.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

There is no let up in the demand for potatoes. The poorest in the market will bring $1.75, anything good, $1.85, and choice to fancy, $1.90 to $2. Other vegetables rule pretty steady as a rule.

Provisions are firm.

Butter is in no respect changed, nor is cheese.

Eggs are as they have been for a week, a little bit easy at 24 cents for local ranch, merchants indisposed to take on offerings except at rather lower figures.

Fresh fruits are all active at steady prices.

Beans are firmly held, stocks being very light.

Good hay is in fair request at ruling prices. Fancy grades are firm.

Live poultry is in very light supply. If the Saturday call is as large as normal it will clean up the market.

Fresh fish are abundant and in good demand.

Hides are all lower, ½ to 1 cent.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 6½@7; apricots, 8@10; peaches, fancy, 7½@8; choice, 7@7½; pears, fancy evaporated, 8; plums, pitted, choice, 8; prunes, choice, 3@5; fancy, 6@7; dates, 5; figs, sacks, California, white, per lb., 6@7; California, black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@12; imported Smyrna, 8.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.00; London Layers, per box, 1.50; loose, 6@6½ per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 9@10.

NUTS—Almonds, paper-shell, 15; softshell, 14; hardshell, 10; Brazils, 12@14; filberts, 12; peanuts, raw, eastern, 6½; roasted, 8½; California, choice raw, 5½; California, fancy raw, 6; California, roasted, 7@7½; walnuts, softshell, first grade, 12½; hardshell, first grade, 10@11; pinones, New Mexico, 7.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per ctl., new, choice to fancy, 1.85@2.00.

ONIONS—New, per cental, 90@1.25.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 75; cabbage, 80@85; carrots, 75 per cwt.; green chiles, 3@5 per lb.; dry chiles, per string, 90@1.00; lettuce, per doz., 30; parsnips, 75 per cwt.; green peas, 4@6; radishes, per doz. bunches, 25; string beans, 2@2½; turnips, 75 per cwt.; garlic, 6@6½; tomatoes, 40@45; asparagus, per lb., 8@9; summer squash, per box, 25@30; cucumbers, per box, 20@30; corn, per sack, 40@50.

Provisions.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex, 11¾; Gilbert, 12½; picnic, 10@11; Winchester, medium, 14¾; do., light, 14¾; Premium, 15; skinned, 14¾@15; [illegible]; Gold Band, 15; Orange Blossom, [illegible].

BACON—[illegible]

DRY SALT PORK—[illegible]

DRIED BEEF—[illegible]

PICKLED BEEF—[illegible]

PICKLED PORK—[illegible]

LARD—[illegible]

LARD COMPOUND—[illegible]

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—[illegible]

VEAL—[illegible]

MUTTON—[illegible]

PORK—[illegible]

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BUTTER—[illegible]

EGGS—[illegible]

CHEESE—[illegible]

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—[illegible]

ORANGES—[illegible]

LIMES—[illegible]

COCOANUTS—[illegible]

PINEAPPLES—[illegible]

GRAPE FRUIT—[illegible]

STRAWBERRIES—[illegible]

APRICOTS—[illegible]

RASPBERRIES—[illegible]

BLACKBERRIES—[illegible]

LOGAN BERRIES—[illegible]

PEACHES—[illegible]

PLUMS—[illegible]

APPLES—[illegible]

WATERMELONS—[illegible]

GRAPES—[illegible]

CANTALOUPES—[illegible]

PEARS—[illegible]

Beans.

BEANS—[illegible]

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—[illegible]

OATS—[illegible]

CORN—[illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

WHEAT—[illegible]

Live Stock.

HOGS—[illegible]

CATTLE—[illegible]

SHEEP—[illegible]

Poultry.

POULTRY—[illegible]

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—[illegible]

WOOL—Per lb., 6@7.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 4; No. 2, 3.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, [illegible]; northern, 3.60; eastern, Pillsbury's Best, 4.25; other brands, 3.00@4.00; graham flour, 1.9. per 100 lbs.

FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 22.00; rolled barley, 16.00; cracked corn, 1.70 per cwt.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames, 11@12½; extracted, 5@6.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 21@23.

STATE OF TRADE.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say that though there are some drawbacks, notably the labor troubles in the iron and steel industry, business is of well-sustained volume, to which fact payments through the country's clearinghouses, railroad earnings and the strength of prices of staple and partly-manufactured merchandise offer ample testimony. Except in certain branches of the textile markets, sellers of merchandise have an advantage over buyers and distribution is as large as stocks will permit. The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers succeeded in enlisting the sympathy of other workmen, with the result that the output of merchant bar and wire rods is curtailed to the extent of about forty thousand tons monthly. Beyond this defection, wage-earners in allied branches of the steel industry have refused to break their contracts. Many idle mills resumed during the past week, and even in the tin-plate region there is a moderate output. Plates have begun to arrive from abroad, and prices in the London market sharply advanced. Hoop and sheet limms increased production daily, and there is no loss in the rail division, but some anxiety is felt regarding supplies of cotton tires, as the picking season has begun in many States. Exceptional activity is still the rule at shoe shops, and promises to continue for some months. One of the most satisfactory signs is the evidence that little summer stocks will have to be carried over. Sole leather continues remarkably strong, union backs gaining another cent, while there is a splendid demand for hemlock, both for domestic use and export. Belting advanced, and kangaroo leather is much higher. Hides are without change in price, and selling freely. Slightly better terms asked for staple woolen and worsted goods in no way diminished the volume of sales, and the lightweight season promises to be one of activity. In heavy weights there is also noticed greater interest on the part of buyers than is customary at this late date. These improved conditions in the manufacture give a tone to raw wool, despite the heavy arrivals at eastern markets of the new clip. Grain quotations eased off somewhat during the week, though the net decline was small. The slight reaction in wheat is explained by the decrease in Atlantic shipments to 4,533,735 bushels, against 7,352,834 bushels in the previous week. Compared with the exports of 1,670,817 bushels last year, and 2,796,887 bushels two years ago, however, there appears a phenomenal gain. Pacific exports are still retarded by labor troubles, and that movement will be striking when once started. Failures for the week number 185 in the United States, against 171 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 29 last year.

Bradstreet's Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say that evidence multiplies that the tide of trade has turned, and that it is now setting strongly in the direction of an enlarged business at steady or higher prices. Crop improvement, particularly in the Central West and the Mississippi Valley, has been the main spring of the more cheerful tone of advices and enlarged fall operations at such cities as Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. Even from the so-called drought-stricken corn belt come advices of a quite satisfactory business, in some instances reports being of a larger jobbing trade than in the corresponding period a year ago. The notable strength of cotton, partly, however, the result of real or assumed crop damage, has been the active feature in the betterment of southern trade advices. At the great eastern centers distribution is going forward in as good, if not better volume than a year ago. Prices, except for some irregularity in the cereals, have been generally quite steady. Wheat was weak early on increased supplies afloat, enlarged receipts at the Northwest, and technical market conditions favoring a decline, but strengthened later on continued poor crop reports from abroad, fairly large clearances, although not equal to last week, and general confidence in present or better prices being maintained. Corn has sympathized largely with wheat, though weakening on its own account on better crop advices from the States east of the Mississippi, where timely rains have fallen. Net changes for the week are slight. Some hog products, particularly lard, have sympathized with the strength of corn. Wool and woolen goods are strong, the former on active buying by manufacturers and advices that the new clip in the West has been pretty well cleaned up. Boston and Philadelphia alike report activity in the raw material, without, however, any actual advance in prices. Woolen mills are fully employed on fall orders, while a liberal business has been booked for spring delivery. Iron and steel show little change. Tin-plates and sheets are scarce and hard to get, and an order for 50,000 boxes at $71 per box was refused this week at Pittsburgh. Chicago iron and steel jobbers are reported besieged by buyers. Leather and kindred trades are active at most markets. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 4,604,389 bushels, as against 5,609,761 bushels last week (the record total.) Business troubles show no increase, the failures for the week numbering 162, as against 178 last week; 185 in this week a year ago.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at all principal cities for the week ended August 22, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

	Amount.	Per ct. Inc.	Dec.
New York	$1,[illegible]	42.4	....
Boston	119,090,548	27.3	....
Chicago	148,984,[illegible]	15.0	....
Philadelphia	117,350,946	47.9	....
St. Louis	40,118,[illegible]	24.4	....
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	4.6	....
Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilmington, Del.	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Fall River	[illegible]	11.5	....
Scranton	1,146,[illegible]	10.4	....
Grand Rapids	1,673,[illegible]	6.1	....
Augusta, Ga.	[illegible]	....	8.7
Lowell	[illegible]	27.0	....
Dayton, O.	1,122,194	19.7	....
Seattle	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Tacoma	1,[illegible]	5.0	....
Spokane	1,[illegible]	19.3	....
Sioux City	1,[illegible]	5.8	....
Toledo	2,[illegible]	2.2	....
Galveston	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Totals for the United States	$1,708,[illegible]	34.7	....

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The Wall-street district has more appearance of animation today than for a long time past. The prolonged and persistent resistance of the market to any factors of depression and the continued scarcity of stocks offering, notwithstanding the considerable advance in the level of prices during the last two months, apparently prompted the professional traders as though by a common impulse to inaugurate a movement to put prices up. There was no indication that the general public was taking any part in the movement, the commission houses continuing to complain of lack of business, but the professional operators at work made play with a freer hand than had been the recent rule. There were no very large individual transactions, but the number of 1000-share lots was very conspicuous and well-distributed through the room. The dominant speculation was in the Pacifics and Southwesterns, Union Pacific leading the railroad list in point of strength, and activity with an extreme rise of 3⅞. The so-called Gould stocks were also active and strong, including the Denver and Rio Grande stocks and the Colorado and Southern stocks, the latter apparently on a supposition that developments are impending looking to its absorption into the Gould system. The grain-carrying roads as a whole were affected by the decided weakness in the corn market, indicating the recuperation in the corn crop. The continued heavy foreign demand for wheat, coupled with the reported good condition of that crop, was also an element. Amalgamated copper was in very large demand, notwithstanding the denials of reports that further absorption of copper interests was intended, and rose an extreme 2⅝. There was gossip of coming rights on Baltimore and Ohio to subscribe to new stock, to be issued in connection with the pending reorganization of Pittsburgh and Western. The minor steel stocks were strong, Tennessee Coal rising 3¼. The United States Steel stocks opened a fraction higher, and were held almost immovable all day, the extreme fluctuation in each being half. There were strong points among the minor railroads, and specialties, and the coalers continued to show strength. The preliminary estimates following cash changes were apparently relied on as foreshadowing a strong bank statement tomorrow. The railroad bond market appeared in the greater activity and strength of the stock market, but speculative bonds were most conspicuous. Total sales, par value, $2,585,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

Bond List.

[illegible]

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

[illegible]

New York Money.

[illegible]

at 4.84½@4.84¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.85½ and 4.88. Commercial bills, 4.83¼@4.84½. Bar silver, [illegible]. Mexican dollars, [illegible]. Government bonds, steady; State, inactive; railroad, strong.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	83¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atchison pfd	98	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore & Ohio	103	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. J. Central	162	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	154½	People's Gas	113¼
Norfolk & W	56⅝	P. Steel Car	42
N. & W. pfd	89	P. S. Car pfd	85¾
North. Pac. pfd	97	Pull. Palace Car	207
Ontario & W	35	Republic Steel	21⅝
Pennsylvania	146⅝	Rep. Steel pfd	78
Reading	43⅜	Sugar	135⅝
Reading 1st pfd	77⅝	Tenn. Coal & I	67
Reading 2d pfd	54⅝	Union Bag & P	17⅝
St. Louis & S. F.	41⅝	Union Bag pfd	73
St. L. 1st pfd	77	U. S. Leather	13⅝
St. L. 2d pfd	68⅝	U. S. L. pfd	82⅜
St. Louis, S. W.	30⅝	U. S. Rubber	19⅝
St. L. S. W. pfd	64	U. S. R. pfd	57½
St. Paul	167⅝	U. S. Steel	45⅝
St. Paul pfd	187	U. S. Steel pfd	93⅝
Southern Pacific	59¼	Western Union	93⅝

Total sales for the day, 628,070 shares.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $176,408,107; gold, $104,551,-142.

GENERA EASTERN MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Trade in wheat lacked even a suspicion of animation. The market opened easy on disappointing cables, September ⅛ to ¼c down at 70⅝. Selling for the outside account influences a small selling movement by the bear contingent, when some of them attempted to cover a little later, the market suddenly ran up to 70⅞. This proved the best price of the day, and there was scarcely a moment during the remainder of the session when the early short sellers could not have covered at a profit. Outside liquidation and the corn weakness were bear factors, and September worked down to 70. The close was weak, ⅝c under yesterday at 70@70⅛. Corn gave an exhibition of its dependence upon speculative support and showed how insufficient an undoubtedly strong situation could be when speculators relax their efforts to boost prices. The feature of the day's trade was the large quantity for sale on outside orders. Heavy Argentine shipments were a bear factor. The close was weak, September ¼c lower at 55@55⅛. The oats market naturally turned weak in sympathy with the corn market. Liquidation was both from the country and local account. September closed ⅛c down at 34⅝. Trade in provisions was moderately active. Prices at the opening were slightly irregular, and a slight decline followed in sympathy with the surrounding weakness. During this time considerable lard was sold. A better cash demand and buying by packers caused a rally, and the close was firm; January pork, 5 to 7½c higher; lard a shade lower, and ribs 2½c higher.

The leading futures closed as follows:

	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—	
September	70⅛
December	72⅝
May	76⅝
Corn, No. 2—	
September	55@55⅛
December	57⅛@57⅜
May	59⅛
Oats, No. 2—	
September	34⅝
December	35⅝
May	37⅝@38

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 spring wheat, 69⅛@69⅝; No. 2 red, 71⅛; No. 2 yellow, 56¼@56½; No. 2 oats, 35⅛@36⅝; No. 2 white, 37⅛@38½; No. 3 white, 37@38; No. 2 rye, 57½; fair to choice malting barley, 50@62; No. 1 flax seed, 1.61; No. 1 northwestern, 1.65; prime timothy seed, 5.55@5.60; mess pork, per bbl., 14.25@14.40; lard, per 100 lbs., 8.87½@8.90; short ribs, sides (loose,) 8.15@8.25; dry salted shoulders (boxed,) 7¼@7½; short clear sides (boxed,) 8.80@8.90.

Grain Movements.

[illegible]

Closing Figures.

[illegible]

Fruit at New York.

[illegible]

Fruit at Chicago.

[illegible]

crate. Prunes, Bulgarian, 55@75, average 72 single crate; Silver, average 1.00; Gros, 1.20@1.40, average 1.33 single crate. Gross sale, $710. Twelve cars of fruit were sold today.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The downward course of tin values in local metal circles was unabated. They declined some twenty-five to fifty points today under liquidation without any trading to speak of being indulged in. The close was quiet and easy at 26.00@26.25. Tin in London, however, was firm and 17s 6d higher, with spot quoted at £116 5s and futures at £111 10s. Locally copper continues nominal at 16¾@17 for lake and 16½@16¾ for casting. There was an advance of 1s in London copper, with spot quoted at £67 1s 3d and futures at £67 1s 3d. Lead was without change and closed dull here at 4.37½ and £11 11s 3d abroad. Spelter here was somewhat firmer for spot but was without change and quiet for futures. Spot at the close was quoted at 4.00. London closed at £17 2s 6d, being 2s 6d better than the previous day's figures. Pig iron warrants, 9.00@10.00.

California Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The volume of business transacted in the market for evaporated apples reached moderate proportions today. Demand came mostly from out-to-town consumers, and was for strictly choice varieties, which grades held firm. The close was steady to firm at unchanged prices. State, common to good, 5@7; prime, 7½@8; choice, 8½; fancy, 9. California dried fruits ruled dull and nominally unchanged. Prunes, 3¾@7. Apricots, Royal, 8½@11; Moorpark, 9@12. Peaches, peeled, 11@16; unpeeled, 6@9½.

New York Sugar.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Coffee, futures closed firm, unchanged to 5 points higher; total sales, 23,750 bags, including: September, 4.90@4.95; October, 4.95@5.00; November, 5.05; December, 5.15@5.20; January, 5.25; February, 5.25; March, 5.35@5.40; May, 5.50@5.55; June, 5.50; July, 5.65.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Cotton, futures opened firm in tone, prices 9 to 14 points up, in response to sensationally strong cables, later causing a stampede of shorts here, and stimulating investment support. The close was steady, with prices net 8 to 10 points higher.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Wheat, spot easier; options opened easier; closed weak at ⅝@¾c net decline; September, 75⅞; December, 77⅝. Hops, quiet. Hides, steady. Wool, quiet. Coffee, spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice, 5⅝; mild quiet. Cordova, 8@11¼.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Butter—Receipts, 5700 packages; steady; State dairy, 14@18c; creamery, 16@20½c; June packed factory, 14½@15½c. Eggs—Receipts, 8400 packages; strong; western candled, 16@17½c; western, uncandled, 10@16½c.

New York Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Sugar, raw quiet; fair refining, 3 7-16; centrifugal, 96 test, 4; molasses sugar, 3 3-16; refined steady; crushed, 5.75; powdered, 5.35; granulated, 5.25.

St. Louis Wool Market.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—Wool steady; Territory and western, medium, 14@16; fine, 11@15; [illegible]

New York Copper Market.

[illegible]

Oil Transactions.

[illegible]

Portland Wheat Market.

[illegible]

Tacoma Wheat Market.

[illegible]

London Silver.

[illegible]

Liverpool Cotton.

[illegible]

EASTERN LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY QUOTATIONS.

[illegible]

Omaha Live-stock Market.

[illegible]

Denver Live-stock Market.

[illegible]

Chicago Live-stock Market.

[illegible]

light, 5.85@6.10; bulk of sales, 5.85@6.15. Sheep—Receipts, 7000; market for sheep strong and active; lambs, weak; good to choice wethers, 3.25@4.00; fair to choice mixed, 3.00@3.25; western sheep, 3.00@1.90; yearlings, 3.25@4.00; native lambs, 3.00@5.00; western lambs, 3.75@5.00.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Wheat and barley very quiet; bran and middlings strong; oats and hay steady; potatoes firm; onions firm; tomatoes weaker; poultry quiet; beans quiet; peaches weaker; Bartlett pears firm; grapes weak; cantaloupes and nutmeg melons weaker; watermelons steady; berries quiet.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

[illegible]

Produce Receipts.

[illegible]

Drafts and Silver.

[illegible]

Callboard Sales.

[illegible]

O. C. JOSLEN, M.D.

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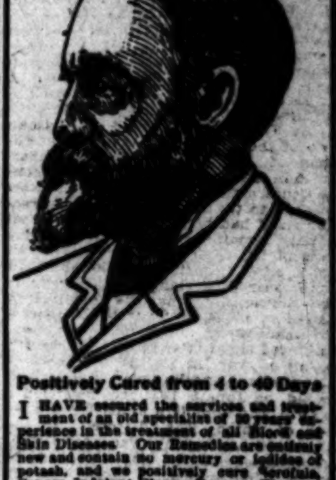

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Shooting in "Darktown."

OAKLAND, Aug. 23.—Fred H. Scott, a negro porter, tried to kill Harry Wilson, a negro barber, on Washington street today. The bullet missed its mark. The trouble was over Scott's sister. Scott claims Wilson wronged her.

CLARA MORRIS, the famous actress, will tell the readers of The Times Magazine the coming Sunday that all stage people are not irreligious. The title of her article is "Religion and the Stage."

FRANK G. CARPENTER'S letter in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday will tell about the Dutch East Indies, and how an island the size of New York State supports 25,000,000 people.

"THE CURSE OF PULQUE" is the title of a letter from Mexico that will appear in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday. It tells of temperance measures proposed in that country.

PERSONS troubled with insomnia will be interested in an article in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday on "Sleep Inducers."

"THE ROMANCE OF THE ZOO" is the title of an article to appear in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday—the first of a series—by a distinguished zoologist, C. J. Cornish, F.Z.S.

"THE LADIES' CUP" is a delightful story which will appear in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday.

Orange County Towns: Santa Ana and Anaheim.

LOOKING FOR DEAD MAN'S RELATIVES.

MESSAGE FROM DECEASED ORANGE COUNTY SOLDIER.

Comrades Trying to Find W. S. Davenport, to Whom Money is Due from War Department—Late Shipments of Citrus Fruits.

SANTA ANA, Aug. 23.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] H. Hilton of Nashville, Tenn., arrived in this city yesterday on his way from Manila, where he has been serving in the army. His errand in this city is to discover the whereabouts of W. S. Davenport, who is an uncle of Harvey Davenport. Young Davenport enlisted in the First California Volunteers in 1898 under the assumed name of Harry Mitchell. After several months' service in the Philippines he reënlisted under the same name in Co. A, Twenty-first Infantry, U.S.A. Later he became seriousy ill and during the month of May, this year, died in the First Reserve Hospital. Before his death he revealed to Wilton his real name and asked his friend to carry a message to his uncle, W. S. Davenport, at Tustin, Orange county, Cal. Upon Wilton's arrival here yesterday he set about to ascertain where Mr. Davenport resided, but residents here do not know of such a rancher in the county. He made a trip to Tustin last evening, but did not succeed in locating him. Then he went to Fairview, upon learning that a rancher by the name of Davenport lives in that vicinity, but he was again disappointed, so he returned to Santa Ana.

Wilton was obliged to resume his journey today. Any information as to the whereabouts of W. S. Davenport will be gladly received by Mr. Wilton at Nashvile. Besides the personal message from his nephew Wilton wants to inform Davenport that there is about $700 due him from the hands of the War Department.

LATE FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

The citrus-fruit crop in the immediate vicinity of Santa Ana and Tustin is now about cleaned up, there being but few more cars to be moved and these hardly up to the standard in quality on account of the fruit having remained on the trees so long. The local shippers ceased sending out fruit on their own account some weeks ago, and what is being moved now is ordered by a Los Angeles fruit firm and is bought f. o. b. Santa Ana.

This plan of seling is gaining in favor with the growers and it is not unlikely that in a few years it will be the only way Southern California fruit can be purchased. The growers are beginning to realize that it is better for them to get a fair profit on their fruit by the price being fixed before it leaves the railway stations, than to ship it east on the promise of fancy prices and then probaby be called upon to forward money to pay the freight. Lemons have taken another tumble in price, but fortunately the crop here is almost all in, a majority of the growers having disposed of their crop while prices were good.

TOO MUCH RELIGION.

Nick Opp of this city has registered a "kick" against the little band of religious worshipers who congregate at the corner of Fourth and Sycamore streets each Saturday afternoon to hold public services. Mr. Opp claims that his business, that of carpentering and repairing guns, is being injured, and he wants the city officials to abate what he considers a public nuisance. The City Marshal has been instructed to lock after the complaint and not permit the streets to become blockaded.

SOTELLO DISCHARGED.

John Sotello, who was brought here yesterday from San Fernando, charged with embezzling a bicycle from H. C. Hill, was today discharged on his preliminary examination before Justice of the Peace Willison.

Sotello alleged no intentional wrong doing by going away with the bicycle before he had finished paying for it. The lad understands but little English and it was thought that he, perhaps, did not fully understand the contract which he had made. He offered to settle the matter up with the bicycle man and this he was permitted to do after which he was discharged. The authorities are satisfied that the young man is not a criminal; that he did not willfully embezzle the wheel and they are therefore willing to do all that they can to prevent his suffering any hardship as the result of his arrest.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

The hunting party consisting of Deputy Sheriff B. E. Rico, Frank Davis, Thomas F. Rico and J. Rouse of Los Angeles county, who have been up in Silverado Cañon for the past week, returned yesterday without any deer or bear, but with fine bags of small game. The party returned to Los Angeles during the day.

T. S. Kirkley, who was arrested about a week ago for leaving his horse unhitched on the street while he enjoyed a little siesta, has failed to appear before the City Recorder for trial and has consequently forfeited his bond.

Mrs. S. Mullinix of North Main street had an exciting experience today with a fractious horse, the animal taking fright and running away. The horse was stopped, however, before serious injury was done.

Maj. S. H. Finley and John N. Anderson of this city went to Los Angeles today to attend an important meeting of the directors of the Santa Ana and Long Beach Railroad Company.

Bernice McBride and Golline Finley entertained about twenty of their little friends at a lawn party Thursday afternoon at the home of Maj. and Mrs. S. H. Finley on South Main street.

The Women of Woodcraft gave an entertainment in the Pythian Hall Thursday evening. A musical and literary programme was rendered after which social games followed.

George A. Edgar of this city left yesterday for Bakersfield, having been called there on account of an accident to one of the employés of the Vanderlip Oil Company.

The Misses Ethel and Lilian Raney, who have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. L. B. Fine, and other relatives, departed yesterday for their home in Santa Clara.

Frank Logan has let the contract for building a seven-room cottage near Tustin to C. McNeill of this city. Work will begin on the building immediately.

Miss Adele Tucker, instructor in English in the High School, arrived here yesterday from San Francisco. She will be joined later by her mother.

Mrs. Jessie Erickson departed yesterday for her home in San Bernardino. She had been visiting Mrs. A. N. Runkle for the past month.

Miss M. L. Talbott, who has been the guest of R. Talbott and family for the past month, left yesterday for her home in Dexter, Iowa.

Prof. H. O. Sisson of the Orange County Business College has gone to San Diego county to be absent for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Haygood of Atlanta, Ga., are recent arivals in this city with a view of making Santa Ana their future home.

W. B. Tedford and family and R. B. Hayes returned yesterday from a camping trip in Bell Cañon.

E. D. Cooke and family and W. W. Crosier and family have gone to Bay Side for a ten days' outing.

C. M. Hamilton and mother, Mrs. A. S. Hamilton, of this city are visiting friends in Los Angeles.

Mrs. James Griggs of Ventura county is a guest at the home of Mrs. J. F. Jenkins of Tustin.

Several peatland ranchers are now shipping green peas to San Diego and Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McFadden and little daughter spent today with friends in Pasadena.

Mrs. C. J. Vernon of Los Angeles is in Santa Ana the guest of Mrs. H. B. W. Brown.

A. C. Williams of Tustin is entertaining S. Russ and W. Williams of Pasadena.

Wilbur Keim of Los Angeles is visiting his sister, Mrs. William Thomas of Tustin.

Joseph Lech fell from his barn in Tustin yesterday and was seriously injured.

Miss Jessie Hoffman has gone to Newport Beach for a week's outing.

F. F. Pyne of this city has returned form a week's outing at Catalina.

ANAHEIM.

NEWS NOTES AND PERSONALS.

ANAHEIM, Aug. 23.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] An important meeting of the Turners will be held at Turner Hall tomorrow evening to arrange for the forthcoming picnic.

Mr. Kossert has returned from Strawberry Valley.

Ramon Wisser and family have returned from San Juan Hot Springs.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church met with Mrs. T. S. Grimshaw yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Crist has returned from a visit with relatives in Los Angeles and Long Beach.

Potatoes are very scarce in the local market, and command fancy prices.

Mrs. Ralph Hunter has returned from Santa Barbara, where she has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Polhemus.

There will be a light crop of walnuts in the Anaheim section this season.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Spaulding of Santa Monica visited Anaheim friends this week.

There are now 180 orphans at St. Catherine's Academy in charge of fifteen Dominican sisters.

The Pentacosters, known as the old-time "shouting" Methodists, are holding a series of revival meetings in town.

Ben Dauser has returned from the beach.

Mrs. Lloyd of Los Angeles is at Anaheim Landing visiting her mother, Mrs. Tuffree.

The T.U.C Club is quartered at Anaheim Landing in its cottage, "Dew Drop In."

THE TIMES' DAILY STORY

"AS HIGH AS MY HEART."

BY MARTHA M'CULLOCH WILLIAMS.

(Published under special arrangement with the S. S. McClure Co., New York.)

"OH! GRANDMAMMA! I can't! Indeed I can't!" Corinne said. "It is not that I am contrary—only that I am so—so insultingly tall."

Grandmamma Lawson laughed heartily—it was her way to laugh obstacles out of countenance. "Don't look so tragic, 'Rinne," she said, soothingly. "Remember, Mason Fairlie has not yet proposed—"

"But he will. I saw it in his eyes," Corinne broke in. Again grandmamma laughed: "'Men were deceivers ever,' my dear," she quoted softly. "Especially with their eyes. I admit, though, you are in the way of knowing the look of serious intentions—you must have had at least twenty proposals since you came out."

"Twenty-seven," Corinne said, herself beginning to laugh. "Do you know," she went on, "Mason's inches half break my heart? You see, I am rather level-headed, as becomes a Lawson—I have felt what a beautiful thing it was that we two could marry, and so prevent any break-up in the firm of Lawson & Fairlie."

"I said as much to your grandpapa when he wanted to forbid Lord Lenox the house," grandmamma answered, her eyes twinkling faintly. Corinne flushed the least bit.

"Grandmamma, how could Mason permit himself to grow up so short? A scant five foot four! Think of promising in the sight of all the world to obey the man you look down at by three inches!"

"There are worse lacks than heighth," Grandmamma Lawson began. Corinne shook her head impatiently. "Not in my case," she said. "I've been so strenuous about it always—said so many times over and over, the man I married had to be taller than myself."

"Don't decide off-hand. Wait until you have known Mason six months instead of six hours. You can't deny that he has a fine face and is throughout a gentleman."

"Oh! He's splendid—as far as he goes," Corinne said. "But, dear! dear! dear! Fancy going through life, trying to keep step with those short legs! Why couldn't Mason be tall—as tall as Ford Lenox?"

"Leave the question to settle itself tomorrow—it's time you were in bed now," grandmamma said, kissing Corinne upon both cheeks. A wise woman was grandmamma—too wise to give up at once a cherished plan, or to strengthen Corinne's whimsical opposition by reasoning against it. Corinne had really a heart full of romance, for all her pretense of practicality. She would end by loving Mason all the better through feeling that to love him she had sacrificed something.

Upon a day three months later Grandmamma Lawson sadly owned herself mistaken. Corinne had said "No" to Mason Fairlie's suit, and so decisively that that young gentleman was going back to his distant home the very next day. Worse still, grandmamma was pretty sure Corinne meant to accept Ford Lenox as soon as poor Mason was well out of the way. Lenox had been at the house almost constantly of late, running in at all hours, as one assured of welcome. He was staying with his uncle, the rector.

The rectory stood in narrowish grounds between the Lawson place, which was wide and handsome, and the Fairlie homestead, wider and still handsomer. The rectory's ragged shrubbery and unkempt grass made it something of an eyesore to its neighbors, but respect for the rector forbade any protest. The utmost that could be done was, metaphorically, to turn their backs to it by keeping windows looking out upon it shut and sitting upon porches which faced the other way.

Thus it happened that upon the night after Mason's dismissal the rectory got afire from top to bottom before anybody knew. Across the street there were vacant woods. The shout of a chance passerby gave the alarm, and sent everybody within hearing scurrying to the rescue, Ford Lenox and Corinne among the rest. They had been together since twilight fell, sitting in the garden seat, in plain sight of grandmamma and grandpapa, though almost out of hearing. The old people had sat hand in hand, now and then sighing a little at sound of chance exclamations, or Corinne's laughter, sweet and shrill—too shrill to come from a perfectly quiet heart.

They found the rectory a pillar of fire. It was an old house, almost the oldest in town, and though its brick walls were thick and staugch, the woodwork was dry enough to flash up like tinder. Every open window belched smoke—on the easterly side the smoke was shot through with flame. A light wind drove the flames backward from the west wing, though smoke wreaths eddied well underneath the gable, round about a leaded fanlight.

"The masther! The masther! He's up there" the housemaid cried, darting at Lenox as he rushed through the gate. Lenox groaned. His uncle, he knew, had made a place in the attic for his best-beloved books. If, indeed, the fire had found him there he was doomed beyond hope. The hall was full of flame, the stairway burning. It would be madness to risk passing it, except in the face of certain death. The window was narrow and thirty feet above ground—with not a ladder about that would reach within ten feet of the sill.

"You—you will not let your uncle burn! You must not!" Corinne cried. "Be quick! See the smoke! He will be dead before the engine comes."

"I will save him—if possible," Lenox said, dashing inside the hall. A flash of fiery smoke sent him staggering back, gasping, with singed brows and scorched fingers. "You see! It is impossible!" he said.

Corinne was very white, but her eyes blazed. "The tree! Try the tree," she said, pointing to an elm whose branches came within a long leap of the gable window sill. Lenox stared at her. "The tree!" he echoed. "What could I do there?"

"Mason Fairlie will show you," Corinne interrupted. Mason had set a short ladder at the elm trunk, shot up it, and was creeping and leaping toward the window. Slender boughs bent almost to snapping, stouter ones swayed perilously as he swung from one to another, but nothing stayed him. He crawled almost to the tip of the bough nearest the window, lay along it, grasped the twigs firmly, with his hands stretched above his head, sprang clear of it, gave himself a swing, and caught his feet firmly over the sill of the open window. Quick as lightning he caught with one hand, let go the elm tips and vanished within. A shout went up from those below. It died in suspended breath when a minute passed and he did not reappear.

"Smoke! They're both overcome," Grandpapa Lawson said in a dry whisper. The coachman made to follow Mason, but grandpapa waved him back. Lenox stood like a man dazed, staring hard at the window. All eyes, indeed, were on it, save Jackson's. Jackson was the Fairlie butler, and had come to half worship Mason. Horse blankets had been fetched so Mason might leap into them. Jackson snatched one, wet it, flung it over his head and dashed up the steps. Somehow he was sure Mason was coming down them—coming burdened with an insensible figure. When they met upon the landing Jackson flung his blanket over all three heads and seized the rector around the waist, gasping: "Now—all—together—Mr. Mason."

Mason hardly heard. Niagaras of flame seemed to roar in his ears—his heart was laboring, he had almost no breath. But down, down, he crept, never slacking his hold, clinging to Jackson as a tower of strength, but with no thought of giving up. Through an age-long minute they fought their passage, the boards blistering their feet, as the flame-filled air licked at their garments, and when at last they burst into saving outer space the stairs crumbled behind them.

"I found him helpless half way to the upper landing. I had to fetch him down—there was no time to go back," Mason explained when he had breath enough to speak. Lenox knelt beside his uncle. Corinne was sobbing upon Grandpapa Lawson's shoulder. Suddenly she wheeled and flung both arms about Mason, saying impulsively: "If only you will let me love you, I'm ready to kiss the ground you tread."

"Even though I am so short?" Mason said, looking up at her through singed eyelids. Corinne laughed happily. "You are magnificent—the greatest man in the world," she said. "And just as high as my heart."

[Copyright, 1901, by McCulloch-Williams.]

SIX HUNDRED teachers from the United States have just landed in Manila. One of them, who went from this city, sent a letter to The Times Magazine from Honolulu. It pertains to the expedition of which he is a part, and will be published the coming Sunday.

MOSQUITO WAR.

Process by Which New York's Health Officer Applies Petroleum to Stagnant Pools.

[New York Tribune:] Staten Islanders are watching with keen interest the mosquito exterminating operations of Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Health Officer of the port of New York, on the ponds and old cisterns in the former town of Concord. Dr. Doty says he chose that locality for his experiments because of the large number of shallow ponds, the prevalence of malarial disorders and the general unsanitary conditions due to old cesspools and cisterns and the raising of pigs and poultry by many of the residents.

Dr. Doty frankly admits that the best way to get rid of the pests he is fighting is to fill up the ponds and pools, empty the rainwater barrels and stagnant cisterns and provide proper drainage for the houses, but in the absence of an appropriation large enough for these improvements he is endeavoring to find local and temporary relief by treating the infected places with crude petroleum. In experimenting with the larvae of the mosquito, better known as the "wiggletail" of the rainwater barrel, Dr. Doty discovered that bichloride of mercury, one of the most powerful disinfectants and germicides known, was very slow in killing them. Carbolic acid also was not so deadly in the case of the baby mosquito as in that of bacilli. The larvae lived in weak solutions of these chemicals in twenty-four hours. He then placed a few drops of petroleum in a vessel containing several larvae in an ounce of water, and was surprised to see the creatures die quickly. He continued his experiments until he proved that the ovum was also sterilized by the oil, and that the fully-developed mosquito did not like to stay in his usual haunts after oil had been sprinkled on the grass. This was enough to encourage him to experiment on a larger scale, and he called into consultation Edwin M. Skinner, the chief engineer of the State Board of Health, to devise a means of applying the oil so thoroughly and effectively that the matured insects would be driven away, their larvae destroyed and their unhatched ova sterilized at the same time. Sprinkling was not efficacious, as previous experiments had demonstrated. The female mosquito deposits her eggs on the surface of the water, where they remain several days, and as they quicken sink to a depth of from four to six inches. The larvae make frequent excursions to the surface to breathe through a little tube near the tail, then return to their lower positions and rest on submerged grass a moment or two, when the proceeding is repeated. To reach them effectually Dr. Doty deemed it necessary to force the oil to the bottom of the pond and mingle it with grass, roots and mud, as well as with the water. Enough oil to prevent the larvae breathing would rise to the surface, he reasoned, in any event.

Mr. Skinner devised a raft with a framework of light tubing beneath, perforated so that a jet of oil under pressure could be forced downward about two feet at every six inches. This raft he connected with a hose attached to an ordinary wagon oil tank. The first effort to use the machine convinced Mr. Skinner that more pressure than gravity afforded was required to force the oil jets to the bottom of an ordinary pond, and he arranged to connect with the oil tank a compressed-air reservoir containing air at a pressure of about 2000 pounds to the square inch. By discharging a small quantity of the air into the oil reservoir at intervals sufficient force was secured.

The raft is dragged to and fro across the pond by ropes in the hands of laborers, sending its jets of oil to the bottom in its passage. The weeds and grass on the banks are sprayed with ordinary sprinklers to insure sterilization in case of a rise of the water, and also to drive away the mosquitoes which take refuge from the hot sunshine in such places.

Dr. Doty has received aid from the Standard Oil Company, which has contributed a carload of oil, and from the Compressed-air Company, which charges his cylinders without cost. The health department of New York City has provided two policemen of the Sanitary Squad to prevent interference with the work by property owners and to keep the curious out of the way of the workmen. All the expenses of the experiment, beyond those mentioned, are borne by Dr. Doty in person.

Dr. Doty says there are two varieties of mosquitoes on Staten Island, the ordinary Atlantic Coast mosquito, scientifically known as the Culex, and the malaria-disseminating pest scientifically designated as the Anopheles. The common insect has nearly transparent wings and a single proboscis, with two antennae, or feelers. The Anopheles has rust-bordered wings, a three-pronged proboscis and two antennae. Dr. Doty showed the reporter a specimen of each under a powerful magnifying glass. The larvae of the malaria-transmitting anopheles rest at the top of the water instead of beneath the surface, and lack the breathing tube of the ordinary variety. They prefer dark and shaded water, slimy with decaying vegetable and animal matter. They breed in covered pools and cisterns and in shady places, and are allowed to become foul.

Last Wednesday Dr. Doty found a hotbed of the malarial mosquitoes in an old house near the Concord ponds he is treating. An old cistern was alive with their larvae. Pans placed under trees in the yard to water chickens were veritable culture places for them, and afforded the only plentiful supply of larvae for observation the doctor has yet secured. Within a few hundred yards of this house, now vacant, three persons are confined to their beds by malarial ailments, and many others are under treatment.

Dr. Doty has sterilized six pools and numerous abandoned pools and cisterns at Concord, and will continue the work until he has freed the worst breeding place on the island of the pests or fails in the attempt.

A MATTER OF FORM.

Cora: Do you think it's good form for a girl to wear a short bathing suit?

Dora: Depends altogether on the girl.

MORE CHANGES AMONG THE CHAMPIONS.

LENA WHITTINGTON COMES BACK TO FIRST PLACE.

A Big Day All Along the Line—Mabel Gird Gets in 3207 Votes and Gains But One Notch With Them. Duff Cartright Puts in 1800.

Lena Whittington is back in her old place, at the head of the procession, having made a gain yesterday of 1033 votes. Atha Barker, who led yesterday, drops back to second place today. Jewell Fuller Lang has moved up from fourth place to third, and Egbert Edwards from seventh to sixth. Joaquin Valle and Frank Canfield are each a notch lower than they were yesterday, while Carrie Sugg holds her own in fifth.

The notable gains yesterday in number of votes were made by Mabel Gird, who turned in 3207; Duff Cartwright, 1800; Cecilly Praeger, 1620; Ed. H. Bixby, 1278; Jewell Fuller Lang, 1065; Lena A. Whittington, 1033; Blanche Bisbee, 930; Lucy Powers, 882; Clarence Tritt, 754; Edna Blumve, 690; Atha Barker, 644, and Frank T. Bates, 547.

A few people seem to be in doubt about the propriety of paying money in advance on subscription to anybody except the regular collector. They are afraid he may be displeased if they do. This is a mistake. They cannot please him better than by paying. He is the individual who gets the money—not The Times office. It is to his interest that everybody who will shall pay. It saves him just that much time and trouble later on, in making his collections. If anybody doubts this, let him ask the collector.

In this connection it may be well to revert again to the matter of receipts. Any person who is at all familiar with the course of this contest must know that the young people engaged in it are all right. They are the pick and flower of the communities in which they live. There isn't one of them but could safely be trusted with any amount of money. Any person who doesn't personally know this can easily satisfy himself of its truth by a very slight effort, if he will inquire. There is no question about their turning over to The Times every nickel of the money they get on subscription. When they take money of a subscriber they give him their individual receipt for the amount he pays, on a blank furnished by The Times—a duplicate of the one they turn in at the office. Before the day is over they turn this money in at The Times office and get a receipt for it, made out in the subscriber's name—a regular office receipt—and this receipt they take, or send back by mail, to the subscriber.

The other day a girl—as honorable and conscientious a one as there is in the contest—found herself, late in the afternoon, away out Temple street. She had been on the go the entire day and was very tired. But, a store was in sight and she thought she'd try it for a subscription before starting into town. She did, and got advance payment on one, for one month. She made out the receipt and handed it over, and then the proprietor informed her that she'd have to leave her wheel for security until she brought him the office receipt. And the poor girl walked all the way to The Times office and got one for him!

But there are plenty of big-souled, generous people in this country, if there are a few of the other kind. No better proof of it is needed at The Times office than the sympathetic responses heard of every day that come to the appeals these young contestants are making. Many persons are subscribing who did not previously take a daily paper—who had been denying themselves simply because they were afraid they couldn't afford it. They decide now, when their interest is aroused, that they can, and plank down $4.50 or $9 with all the cheerfulness imaginable. And really, when it comes to the test, almost anybody can afford that much in a good cause.

No one who is not in it can properly appreciate the widespread and general interest there is in the present contest. To see the letters that come to The Times office daily addressed to the "Scholarship Manager" is an astonishing sight. There are hundreds and hundreds of them, of all shapes, sizes and degrees of bulkiness. They come from all kinds of people and all points of the compass, and not infrequently from Eastern States. Their contents, of course, are mainly coupons cut from the paper, though a large percentage is made up of votes allowed for advance payments on subscriptions. And every now and then there is a $9 check and request that 500 points be credited to this, that or the other contestant. As high as 2100 votes have been received in one letter.

These letters prove one thing—that there is no scarcity of people who don't mind going to a little trouble to oblige a friend. Scores of people not in the contest themselves send votes for people who are, every single day.

Regularly every morning since August 1, there have come through the mail two 2-cent sealed envelopes, addressed to the Scholarship Manager of The Times, with nothing whatever in either but one vote, carefully made out on a coupon cut from The Times. One comes from Pasadena, the other from the city. There is nothing to indicate who the senders are, but the ballots in one case are always for the same person, and in the other for a different person every day.

But everybody doesn't make use of the mails. Hundreds come to The Times office and deposit the ballots themselves. Some come three or four times a day, and, unmistakably, enjoy it. All of them are eager for the latest information concerning their favorites, and never lose an occasion to say pleasant things about them. All commend The Times for giving the young people so excellent a chance to show the mettle that is in them by striving, in competition with others, for a prize that is in every way desirable as well as intrinsically valuable.

THE TIMES AT THE BEACHES.

Patrons of The Times desiring the paper delivered to them at any of the beaches may leave the necessary order at The Times office, or with any of the following-named agents:

A. E. Jackson, Santa Monica, 226 Third street.

Mrs. Thacker, Ocean Park, corner Hill and Second streets.

F. J. Schinnerer, Long Beach, Bank Building.

F. W. Clark, Catalina.

S. R. Commander, foot of wharf, Redondo.

Mrs. D. Samples, postoffice, Terminal Island.

Baltzer & Krohn, Sixth and Beacon streets, San Pedro.

Arrangements have been made for especial summer delivery of The Times at all resorts, and patrons will confer a favor by reporting any irregular or unsatisfactory service.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS YOUTH

"There is a Tide in the Affairs of [Men] Which, Taken at Its Flood, Leads on to Fortune." This is It.

THE CONTEST FOR SCHOLARSHIPS began August [...] will close September 10. The contestant who has the [largest] number of votes will be allowed first choice; the one [with the] second largest, second choice, and so on.

Blanks for single votes may be cut out of the paper. [...] for 40 votes and upward are to be had, free, by applying [person]ally or by letter, to The Times office.

For one month's subscription, paid in advance, [...] be allowed; two months in advance, 80 votes; three [months in ad]vance, 125 votes; six months in advance, 250 votes; [...] advance, 500 votes.

These blanks also answer for a receipt to the [person pay]ing until a more formal one can be sent him from The [...] for the money he has paid the contestant, which will [...] soon as the money is received.

Being already a subscriber doesn't bar anybody from [...] this contest. It is PAYING IN ADVANCE that [...]

Contestants in towns outside of Los Angeles should [...] scriptions to the local agent of The Times, take his [...] voting blank or otherwise, and send to us, when they will [...] proper credit in the "Score" printed below.

The contest will remain open until September 10, [...]

Votes must be turned in at The Times office within [...] after they are taken or they will not be counted.

NO TRADING WILL BE ALLOWED.

—1— Scholarship
The Los Angeles School of Art and Design.
$50.00

—2— Scholarships
The Los Angeles Business College
$50.00 EACH

—2— Scholarships
The Woodbury Business College
$50.00 EACH

—1— Scholarship
College of Commerce and English.
$50.00

—1— Scholarship
The Brownsberger Home School of Shorthand and Typewriting
$50.00

—1— Scholarship
The Throop Polytechnic Institute
$75.00

—1— Scholarship
The Los Angeles Conservatory of Music and Arts
$75.00

—3— Scholarships
The Los Angeles Military Academy
$100.00
75.00
50.00

—1— Scholarship
The Cumnock School of Expression
$150.00

THE SCORE

Lena A. Whittington, 223 W. 2d st. ...
Atha Barker, 2233 E 2d st ...
Jewell Fuller Lang, 645 Hope st. ...
Joaquin Valle, 334 E. 4th st ...
Carrie Sugg, Rivera, Cal ...
Egbert Edwards, 933 W. 12th st. ...
Frank Canfield, 2417 Hoover st. ...
Clarence Tritt, 1323 Winfield st ...
Ed H. Bixby, Lordsburg, Cal. ...
Bessie Beatty, 2557 W. Pico st ...
Jessie Mullinix, Santa Ana, Cal. ...
Cecily Praeger, 221 S. Hill st ...
Myrtle Kennedy, 139 E. 7th st ...
Duff Cartwright, Alhambra, Cal ...
Mabel Gird, Soldiers' Home, Cal ...
Fay M. Avise, 908 S. Figueroa st. ...
Edna M. Blumve, 2101 Hoover st. ...
Lucy Powers, 829 W. 17th st ...
Blanche Bisbee, South Pasadena, Cal ...
Inez McFarland, 117 N. Bunker Hill ...
Ronald Moore, Soldiers' Home, Cal. ...
Adeline Towne, Pasadena, Cal. ...
Louis Felsenthal, Buckhorn, Cal. ...
Bessie B. Halsey, 299 N. Griffin av ...
Charles E. Relyea, Santa Monica, Cal ...
Cora Spring, 1350 Avenue 28 ...
Frank T. Bates, Rialto, Cal. ...
Edward Cray Taylor, 243 W. Adams st. ...
Belle Campbell, 735 E. Pico st ...
Sherman Bainbridge, 2011 Park Grove ...
Faunce English, 916 E. 23d st ...
Ivan Putnam, Redlands, Cal. ...
Sybil Scott, 548 Towne av ...
Vernon Harris, 1107 W. 38th st. ...
Wilbur Moody, 1117 Avenue 41 ...
Fidel Rowland, Puente, Cal. ...
Albert Row, 923 Maple av ...
Edgar Wildey, Azusa, Cal. ...
Walter T. Strohm, 319 Crocker st. ...
Rose B. Glasscock, Chattsworth Park ...
Helen Spencer, Sherman, Cal. ...
Rolla R. Robe, 204 E. 4th st. ...
Sylvia Bowman, Avalon, Cal. ...
Mabel A. Russell, 119½ Flower st. ...
Edith Edwards, 454 Figueroa st. ...
Rhea Ruth Fuller, 929 Denver av. ...
Marie Preston, Covina, Cal. ...
William Ahlborn, Anaheim, Cal. ...
Florence Cassidy, 914 W. 11th st ...
Isabel Richards, 1941 Lovelace av ...
Effie Haddock, Sta. K. Los Angeles ...
George Dennison, 708 S. Grand av ...
W. A. Watson, 311 S. Workman st ...
Harry LaGrange, 647 S. Spring st ...
Kate Isaacs, 184 Rose st. ...
John F. Lynn, 304 Savana st. ...
Honorena Labory, 134 S. Bunker Hill ...
Ethel Olcott, 314 S. Fremont av ...
Charles C. Putnam, 1840 Palm st. ...
Bessie M. Farrell, 509 E. 4th st ...
Leah B. Lawrence, 1210 East ...
Maude Kunzmann, Highland, Cal ...
Mae Hill Gustave, 1009 E. ... st ...
Andrew J. Keer, 2128 Park Grove av ...
Henry S. Weil, 322 W. 33d st ...
Charles Hinman, El Monte, Cal. ...
Tommy O'Brien, 1112 E. 16th st. ...
Sidney Daniels, Lordsburg, Cal. ...
George Clark, 1720 Michigan av ...
William Bronson, Alhambra, Cal. ...
Lena Killian, Prospect Park, Cal. ...
Roy Shrode, Pasadena, Cal. ...
Otto Burrit, University Station ...
Mattie Scherer, 1614 W. Jefferson st. ...
Lemma St. George, 965 Hidalgo st. ...
Charles S. Roberts, 1614 Essex st. ...

DIRECTIONS—Cut this Coupon out, fill in name of person you favor for a scholarship, and send to SCHOLARSHIP MANAGER, Times Office, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE TIMES

FREE SCHOLARSHIP COUPON.

Name..........................

Address..........................

TAKE NOTICE—This coupon is good only till August 30, [...] will not be counted if presented after that date.

Los Angeles County—Its Cities, Towns, Villages, Resorts and Suburban Places.

PASADENA CHILD TRIES TO WAKE DEAD MOTHER.

VISITOR FROM MEXICO EXPIRES WITHOUT WARNING.

Found by Her Little Son Who Thought She Was Asleep—Curfew Ordinance Goes into Effect—Woman Appears in the Roche Stabbing Case.

PASADENA, Office of The Times, No. 2 South Raymond avenue, Aug. 23.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The little child of Mrs. Clara E. McLenathen went out to play this afternoon while his mother lay on a couch in the parlor to rest before supper. When the boy came for his supper he couldn't wake her up. After trying for some time in vain, he went, crying, to the neighbors. They found the mother dead. Mrs. McLenathen has been at Redondo and came here about two weeks ago, residing at No. 935 Illinois street. She was suffering from heart trouble, but was heard to say today that she was feeling much better. Her husband is a real estate and insurance agent in ———, N. M.

The physicians were called in, and pronounced death due to natural causes, but owing to the suddenness of the case, the Coroner was notified.

CURFEW ORDINANCE.

The streets are as devoid of children tonight as was the Garden of Eden before Adam arrived. The curfew ordinance went into effect at 8:30 p.m. today. Each policeman was handed a copy of the new enactment when he went on duty, and the boys were warned to seek shelter early. These warm summer nights it has been a common thing for the newsboys to play about the corners until sleep overcame them. But now the brass-buttoned coat is the insignia of the bugaboo man to the street urchin.

"It is unlawful for any child under the age of 17 years, and not accompanied by its parent, or adult guardian having legal custody and control of such child, to loiter or stroll about the public streets, avenues, alleys, or any public place of the city between the hours of 8:30 o'clock p.m. and sunrise of the succeeding day." The penalty is fixed at a fine not exceeding $25, or imprisonment for twenty-five days, or both.

When the Chief of Police handed each officer a copy of this ordinance he also handed them a goodly supply of "discretion," which is to be drawn upon under certain circumstances. A number of youngsters sing in choirs, and have to practice at least one night in the week. It is impossible for them to reach home before 9 o'clock, in some cases. In the winter the newspaper carriers have to get down town long before sunrise. These instances are where discretion will be used.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

The trial of Patrick Roche for stabbing Estevan Gonzales was continued today and will have another hearing tomorrow in Judge Merriam's court. A new interest was added to an ordinary case by the advent of Mrs. Roche, who until yesterday was Chrona Tellez. The two have been living in the same house on South Fair Oaks avenue for some time and keeping roomers, who are Mexicans mostly. She has a baby a few months old.

Pat and Chrona and the baby secured their marriage license yesterday. Pat held the baby while Chrona got the license. When the marriage man asked if the baby were hers, she said, "yes," she was a "widow lady," and it went.

The woman was placed on the witness stand today. She makes a more valuable witness as the wife of the defendant than otherwise, perhaps. She cannot be compelled to testify against her husband, if the other side should want her available. Mrs. Roche produced a pocketknife in court, which, she declared, was the one with which Gonzales stabbed Roche. She was certain that it was Gonzales's knife, had seen him with it, and picked it up after he had dropped it after the fight.

Asked by the prosecution why she had not told this story before, she said that she had been threatened with bodily harm if she did so, by a man named Rodgers, who was in the courtroom and grinned pleasantly when attention was called to him.

The case was postponed till tomorrow because of the absence of Johnstone of the prosecution.

INQUEST ON SUICIDE.

An inquest was held this morning at Ives's chapel upon the remains of R. I. Boothe, who committed suicide by shooting himself Wednesday evening. Mrs. Boothe and James Perry were the only witnesses called. Mrs. Boothe said that her husband had been very much out of work since last February. They were not in want, having funds enough to last another month. On Wednesday her husband was in an unsettled frame of mind. She left him with reluctance because she feared that he might take his life. She was hoping to learn something about a job he was looking for, and thus encourage him.

A copy of the note left by Boothe, showing clearly his intention to commit suicide, was read to the jury. The story of finding the body lying on the floor after Mrs. Boothe had left him.

The jury rendered a verdict to the effect that death had been caused by a gunshot wound fired by the deceased with suicidal intent.

The funeral took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the parlors of Ives & Warren. Rev. Alfred Inwood officiated. Undertaker Strebel had charge of the arrangements. There was a considerable attendance. The pallbearers were selected from the Elks and Royal Arcanum, of which lodges the dead man was a member. There were some handsome floral offerings. Cremation was ———.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Edwin Smith of No. 740 Illinois street has invented a device for the improvement of electric railways, on which he has worked for fifteen years. He claims that his invention is cheaper, lighter and speedier than any now in use. A section of railroad and a model car are on exhibition on the corner of Broadway and Green streets. A speed of 60 miles an hour is claimed for the car. A center third rail, upon which beveled wheels run, is the principal feature.

The A.O.U.W. is preparing to celebrate the thirty-third anniversary some time in the fall. All the lodges in the neighborhood will be written to and requested to send delegates to a meeting to be held on September 4 in G.A.R. Hall, for further discussion and arrangements.

E. Wilcox won the round-robin golf tournament on the Country Club links today. The tournament was not quite finished, but Mr. Wilcox's lead of 13¼ points cannot be beaten. B. O. Bruce takes second prize with 11½ points. Today H. P. Warden beat Roy Wheeler, 2 up; J. T. Pugh beat Wheeler, 1 up; B. O. Bruce beat Wheeler, 1 up.

W. S. Windham, for more than a decade clerk for the Pasadena Hardware Company, has resigned to take a place in Los Angeles.

T. P. Lukens returned today from Camp Sturtevant. About 125 people are there now.

Theodore Coleman and wife have gone to Terminal Island to spend two weeks.

President W. A. Edwards and wife have returned from Long Beach.

Miss Ida Mellish will leave soon on a European trip.

F. C. Platt returned yesterday from Bear Valley.

F. E. Biles has returned from Arizona.

For sale—A nice six-room cottage and lot, close in; sewer; $1500. Farris & Strong.

Wanted—Boy with bicycle to deliver orders. City Market.

Get a good wheel of Herrck—Columbia chainless.

Pictures framed at Wadsworth's.

LOVE-APPLE TIME AT LONG BEACH.

TOMATO-CANNING SEASON ABOUT TO COMMENCE.

Children of the Los Angeles Orphans' Home Made Happy With a Trip to the Seaside—Preparations for New York Society Picnic.

LONG BEACH, Aug. 23.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] The packing plant of the Southland Canning Company near Alamitos is nearly completed and is to be in operation next week. The plant represents an investment said to be about $10,000. The first of the products of the soil in the vicinity to be packed will probably be tomatoes, of which there is a promising crop.

NEW YORK PICNIC.

The local branch of the New York State Association held a meeting this afternoon and completed arrangements for the picnic and outing of that association here Saturday. The programme prepared for the occasion includes addresses by Mayor C. J. Walker, Hon. F. E. Smith and Representative James McLachlan.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

Eighty-seven children of the Orphans' Home at Alpine and Yale streets, Los Angeles, enjoyed an outing at this beach today. Their transportation was furnished free by the Southern Pacific Railroad company. Money to purchase good things for their luncheon was raised by Mrs. Jotham Bixby. The Long Beach Development Company furnished them with bath suits free.

William Bogue has returned from Manila after an absence of three years. He went to the Philippines with the United States regulars in 1898 and was mustered out about six months ago. Since that time he has been on the police force in Manila.

Mr. and Mrs. McFall of Phoenix, Ariz.; Mr. and Mrs. Clark and George Tramor of Chicago chartered a launch this morning for a fishing trip. They were out about four hours and returned with a big catch of barracuda and sea bass.

Dr. Wilson Shield, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. W. Friend and James Young, Ontario; Mrs. A. E. McCord, Miss J. L. McCord and J. W. Livingston, Sewickley, Pa., are staying at Hotel Julian.

The recently-organized gun club of this city will have their initial tournament September 20 and 21. Present indications point to as successful a shoot as has been held in this part of the State.

In connection with the regular weekly hop at the Riviera Saturday evening there will be a violin recital by Walter Bland of Chicago. The accompanist will be Miss Smiser of Chicago.

Willie Randall, an eight-year-old son of James Randall, fell and broke both of the bones of his right forearm this morning. The fractures were reduced by Dr. J. W. Wood.

Mrs. H. Boyd and daughter, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Forbs, Pasadena, and Mrs. Lucy White and daughter, Downey, are staying at the Ocean View.

Mrs. Mary Holbrook and Miss Winona Butts, who have been guests of Mrs. C. H. Thornburg, have returned to their home at Hollister.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Heartwell will leave on September 6 for a tour of the East, and will visit Buffalo, Washington and other points.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Hugh K. Walker and Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Boyd were entertained at dinner Thursday by Rev. H. B. Gage.

L. G. Walker and family, who have been spending the summer here, have returned to their home in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Eldridge and two children left Thursday for Galesburg, Ill., by way of the Canadian Pacific.

Mrs. O. H. Garrison and child of Norcodoches, Tex., are recent arrivals at the Riviera.

Miss Effie Kelly of Pomona is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. M. A. Schutz.

Mrs. Dr. George C. Brown died this morning after a brief illness.

B. S. Davis of Pomona is staying at the Seaside Inn.

A. C. Miller has returned from a trip to Bakersfield.

INGLEWOOD.

BIG BRICK TRAFFIC.

INGLEWOOD, Aug. 23.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] The great demand for brick for the building operations going on in Los Angeles and elsewhere keeps the Inglewood brickyard running at full capacity. The output at present is 36,500 bricks per day. Thirty men are employed at the yard.

INGLEWOOD BREVITIES.

The Presbyterians will commence within two weeks the building of a new church which will cost about $2500.

Mrs. W. H. Kelso and daughter, Miss Anna Kelso, are spending two or three months at their old home in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ed. Spaulding is spending a month or two in the East.

Rev. R. L. Snyder, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, is spending a month's vacation at Redondo.

Charles Freeman is installing a $2000 pumping plant a half-mile east of town. He is sinking three twelve-inch wells from which he hopes to obtain an aggregate flow of 150 inches of water. The plant is designed to supply irrigation for nearly a thousand acres of mesa.

WHITTIER SCHOOLBOYS AT SANTA CATALINA.

NEARLY THREE HUNDRED ENJOYING ANNUAL OUTING.

May Be Kept There Until New Refectory Buildings at Whittier are Completed—Hospital Department Without Occupant—Ten-inning Game of Ball.

AVALON, Aug. 23.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The State school cadets at Camp Whittier are the happiest lot of boys in the State. While they are under restraint there as at home, the reins are relaxed and the authorities are making their outing just as pleasant as it is possible for them to make it. The camp duties are not onerous and consist principally of going swimming and feeding their faces three times a day, with a ball play thrown in and a daily drill from 4 to 5 p.m.

A great improvement in the camp has been made this year. The kitchen and dining tent have been removed from the upper part of the grounds in the cañon to the bank at the easterly side at the water's edge, where they dug into the hill on one side and built up a wall of stone on the other, and thus made a fine kitchen and dining hall. A big brick oven has also been constructed, built in the hillside, with a capacity for turning out an unlimited quantity of bread per day. And it takes an immense quantity of bread to satisfy the appetites of the 250 sturdy young wards of the State. The total encampment numbers about 275 persons, and in one day this week the baker turned out 730 loaves of bread and 1000 buns; thus some idea of the appetites of boys on an outing can be formed.

The hospital tent hasn't a single occupant. Two of the boys and Capt. Longfellow are suffering from contact with poison oak, but there is no other form of sickness in the camp.

The boys are much elated over the result of a game of baseball with a portion of the Catalina Island team, which required a tenth inning to decide. At the ninth inning they stood 9 to 9, but in the tenth the island team won by a single score.

It is quite probable that the boys may be kept here a month longer than their usual three weeks' outing, as the temporary buildings which have done duty since the fire in the State school at Whittier, two and a half years ago, are now being replaced with permanent buildings, and the boys can be better cared for here than there while the building operations are in progress.

The following party of Los Angeles people went to Moonstone Beach this morning: H. Harris, Miss L. Tate, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Greenfield, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Harper, Mrs. Daggett, Miss Blanche Morton, Miss E. W. Morton, Mrs. Dr. Kuna, Mr. and Mrs. T. Todd, Mrs. Harts, Mrs. Williams, F. C. Bolton, Mrs. J. M. Adair, Miss J. R. Adair, W. J. Allin, Dr. J. M. Campbell and Vincent Bowser. Another party to the same beach was composed of the following persons: S. Harnitt, Miss Mary Harnitt, Miss Katherine Hannon, F. H. Slaughter and wife, Los Angeles; Mrs. W. Buxton, Roy and Jay Buxton, Rialto.

The following young people chaperoned by Mmes. Peters, Hodge, Pool and Severy, went to the Isthmus yesterday: Misses Nellie Cordary, Hazel Severy, Anna Munger, Madeleine White, May Lucey, Marilla Pool, Louise Pool, Guenndalyn Harvey, Mildred Harvey, Browne Graham, Campbell, Pearl Randolph, Irene Severy, the Misses McCready; Mrs. S. E. Foss, Messrs. Reynolds, Eustace Moore, Roy Jones, J. M. Browne, Hugh Sparkman, Frank C. Peters, Rollie Podlech, Leroy Holbrook, J. C. Hobis, Walter Pennel, Edward Langstadt, S. E. Foss.

Mrs. G. Thayer entertained a party of friends at her camp yesterday afternoon, the time being passed with progressive whist. Beautiful prizes were awarded, comprising a water-color sketch, silver souvenir spoon, silver-mounted corkscrew and a pearl paper cutter. The winners were Mrs. Haversham, Mrs. Stevens, E. Griffith and F. Pearson, respectively. There were present: Judge and Mrs. J. M. Ballard and daughters of Santa Ana; Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Hannon, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Haversham, Mr. F. R. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins, Miss Dorsey, Miss Turner, Mr. Hall, Judge E. H. Owen, Conway Griffith, Frank Pearson, Thomas McNab, John McNab.

The yacht La Paloma, Capt. Hancock Banning, arrived in the bay last evening. Mr. Banning's guests are W. R. Staats and N. W. Bell. They left at noon today for a cruise about San Diego for four or five days.

The passengers who came over on the Hermosa yesterday were entertained by the denizens of the deep. A dozen swordfish were seen, some so near that a twin sword-like weapon could be minutely inspected. Two whales kept them company for a time, and numerous big shark were seen with their fins out of water.

Bert Lunceford and W. H. Eadie caught such an enormous number of sand dabs yesterday that they were ashamed of themselves. They got even with their consciences by distributing little dabs to every San Bernardino family here. Two hundred and eighty dabs in four hours was their report.

San Bernardino people, to the number of fourteen, headed by Al. Holdzkam and W. H. Eadie, went to the Isthmus this morning.

The yacht Ramona, Capt. Morrow of the San Francisco Yacht Club, left in company with the Banning yacht, La Paloma, for San Diego today.

The following Los Angeles people registered at the Island Villa yesterday: C. N. Love, J. C. Reickert, Miss Cornelia Reickert, Charles L. Poindexter, Melvin Wagner, R. Williams, J. Schofield, P. Petterson, H. Holmes, J. Black, R. Wood, J. Ash, Miss Helen Sinsabaugh, Miss Lucy Sinsabaugh, Mrs. M. V. Turner, Dr. E. H. Morrison.

Miss Anna Stewart, Mrs. M. L. Hubbell, Mrs. S. M. Dorsey, Miss Bertha Oliver of Los Angeles are guests at the Grand View.

J. M. Walter, wife and daughter, Mrs. Marie, have returned home from a three weeks' outing at Catalina.

B. E. Dresser, who with his wife has spent some time here, returned home yesterday.

A "towing" party, entertained by Miss Wilma Ryns, visited Pebbly Beach and Fern Cañon yesterday, and enjoyed a delightful day. They were Misses Lynile Eldridge, Bertha Rose, Marie Turner, Blanche Smith, Rachel Mannell, Nellie Dickinson, Mrs. E. M. St. John and T. C. Mennell.

Louis Dutona, who has been purchasing agent for the Bannings in Los Angeles during the summer, resumed his place in the office of Hotel Metropole this morning. E. P. Ashby of the office force leaves for his old home in Vermont in a few days.

Mrs. G. J. Griffith and son, Vandall M. Griffith, are guests at Hotel Metropole. The young man is a "natural-born" vaudeville artist, and entertained the guests of the hotel for half an hour last evening with his coon songs and whistling.

Judge J. Brousseau and Miss Kate Brousseau of the Normal School are at Hotel Metropole for a week.

N. W. Blanchard, one of the foremost fruit growers of Ventura county, accompanied by Miss Blanchard, are at Hotel Metropole.

Mrs. Martha Coover, Misses Jennie Lee and Katherine Coover of Dyersburg, Tenn., accompanied by Attorney Will A. Harris, registered at Hotel Metropole yesterday.

J. D. Fredericks, assistant District Attorney, accompanied by Mrs. Fredericks, is at the Metropole to spend their vacation.

Miss Kate Gribbon, for htree years past at the head of the household affairs of Hotel Metropole, has just returned from a four months' visit to her old home at Davenport, Iowa.

W. J. Washburn and wife, C. E. Crary, wife and child, Mrs. E. P. Bryan, Miss Anna Hendricks and Miss Alice Eugenia Arnold of Los Angeles and Miss Aida Eleanor Radamaker of San Francisco, were among the arrivals at Hotel Metropole yesterday.

Miss Julia Hildebrand and Charles Hildebrand of Alhambra, and K. Sanborn and wife of Riverside are at the Glenmour.

John M. Carse and wife, and Miss Daisy Ogyivie Birkett of Alhambra are at Camp Swanfeldt.

Rev. A. B. Prichard and family of Los Angeles are at Camp Swanfeldt.

All the home comforts in Swanfeldt's tents at Avalon and the Isthmus.

SANTA MONICA BOND ELECTION IN SIGHT.

TOWN TRUSTEES DECIDE TO SET A DEFINITE DATE.

Opposition to All Expensive Improvements Except the Town Hall—Fishing Continues Good at the Long Wharf. Brevities.

SANTA MONICA, Aug. 23.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] It was decided at today's meeting of the Town Trustees assembled as a committee of the whole that a day for voting on the proposition of issuing bonds for improvements would be set. Town Attorney Tanner was instructed to draw up an ordinance calling the election with the recently-formulated resolution of intentions as a basis. The ordinance will be ready by the next regular meeting, and the day will be set at the meeting to be held the first Monday in September. Since the proposition was first broached there has been a quiet campaign of education going on, which certainly opposes the contraction of such a heavy burden of taxation as the bonds would impose. The only exception seems to be regarding a town hall. The rental paid by the town at present for its very insufficient accommodations is $1350. The proposed hall and site will cost $35,000. Some have feared that this fund might be used for the purchase of some building already erected, but such a step would be illegal and a violation of the ordinance, which must be drawn up to read that the money is to be devoted to the erection of a town hall.

The election will not be set for a date sooner than the early days of November, and the bonds will not be disposed of until January. As the next town election occurs in April, it seems very improbable that the money derived from the sale of the bonds, in case they carry, will be handled by the present board.

SANTA MONICA BREVITIES.

Fishing at the long wharf continues to be all that an enthusiastic angler would desire. W. P. Snyder and a party of friends from Ocean Park landed twenty large halibut yesterday, and some immense bass.

Mrs. Coulter and daughter and son, P. J. McCormick, W. G. Chanslor and Miss Eva E. Keating, all of Los Angeles, registered today at Hotel Arcadia.

The grand ball given by the Fraternal Brotherhood last night at Hotel Arcadia was a distinct success, nearly one hundred couples participating.

Rev. J. D. H. Browne received a donation of $500 yesterday from a friend in New York to be used for the new chancel of the Episcopal Church.

C. Austin and family of Los Angeles are among recent arrivals, and have taken the cottage at No. 5 Marine street for the season.

The Y. M. C. A. boys gave a very successful entertainment at their building on Sixth street and Oregon avenue this evening.

Mr. James Anderson of Tacoma has taken a cottage on Arcadia Beach, and will be there with his family for the season.

The Misses Ina and Mamie Chase of Ventura are guests of Miss Maud Riggins at her home on Bicknell avenue.

Mrs. G. S. Holmes entertained a party of friends at an informal tea this afternoon at her home on Nevada avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Erwin Hoy left today for Redondo, where they will attend the tennis tournament.

Miss Gretchen Hutton, who has been spending several weeks at Catalina, returned this evening.

O. S. Westover left yesterday for Denver to visit his brother who is very ill.

A. L. Ross left today to join his family who are staying at Catalina.

AZUSA.

DEATH OF B. T. FOLLOWS.

AZUSA, Aug. 23.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Benjamin Thomas Follows died on Friday morning at the home of his son in Azusa. Mr. Follows was a native of Stafford, Eng., and was in his seventy-third year. He had been a resident of this country for some five years, coming direct from England to Azusa, where he had made his home, spending most of his time at the resort in the San Gabriel Cañon maintained by his son, Ralph M. Follows. He leaves a widow, three sons and one daughter, all of whom reside in Azusa.

WAR ON SCALE.

The orange growers of the valley are entering in earnest upon the fumigating campaign. Under ordinary conditions but very little fugimating for the black scale would be necessary this season, after the extensive work that was done last season, but owing to peculiar weather conditions last summer the scale were in all stages of growth when the work was done, and it was found to be practically impossible to kill all the scale at one fumigation. This year the conditions are more favorable for successful work. Lowry & Lawson, W. G. Hall and Dr. Dunn are contracting for considerable work, besides which there are a number of smaller outfits owned by individual growers and run on the co-operative basis.

REDONDO SOCIETY TRIES THEATRICALS.

UNIQUE VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE AT THE HOTEL.

"Knockers' Club" Does Great Execution With Shots of Pipe-dream Smoke. Planning to Advertise the Town as a Winter Resort.

REDONDO, Aug. 23.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] Society held the boards, footlights, flies, boxes and about everything else theatrical at amateur vaudeville in the ballroom of the Redondo Hotel Wednesday evening.

The performance was under the management of Sterling C. Lines, who hails from Wilkesbarre, Pa., where you may have your face covered with any shade of burnt cork you want if you remain long enough on the street when the coal is smoking. For first assistant general high muck-a-muck and announcer he had "Billy" Dunn who railroaded the aggregation through the one-night stand as smoothly as if there hadn't been any track missing.

First after the curtain came a presentation of the imperial bird of the Fiji Islands. Speculation was nearly even as to whether the bird was Waldo R. Norris or whether Norris was a bird. While he spread his pinons and hooked his talons into a stolen watermelon he gave one scream for insular freedom and that settled it.

The "Knockers' Club" perpetrated a few broadsides which were answered with a blank-cartridge roar. "Billy" Dunn, who was one of the first victims, was pounded to pieces by steel rails and then the pieces were nicely put together again. Lieut. Barlow was struck dumb with a shot from a field piece limbered up for the occasion and had to repair to the regimental surgeon forthwith. Dr. O'Reilly was the unoffending victim of a striking bit of vivisection. W. D. Bishop was hit with a joke all wrapped up in a chocolate caramel. Those who participated in the "Knockers' Club" doings were Mrs. A. C. Balch, Mrs. W. E. Dunn, Mrs. A. C. Denman, Jr., Mrs. W. S. Porter, Mrs. W. D. Bishop, Mrs. E. McHardenbergh and Miss Adams.

Among the other features in the programme were a banjo solo by Sterling Lines, some rapid crayon sketches in which the impossible was actually accomplished by Mr. Norris, a number of impersonations of actresses by Miss May Ridgway, a vocal solo in a facial costume of burnt cork by Miss Helen Klokke, a piano solo by Dan McFarland, a dialect reading by Dr. T. J. O'Reilly and a vocal duet with some lightning changes in costumes by Miss Florence Laub and Miss Ethel Mullins.

REDONDO BREVITIES.

Mrs. F. A. Schnell, Mrs. Jennie Dawley and Mrs. A. McC. Hardenbergh of Los Angeles, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. F. Waddingham of Riverside, A. G. Baldwin, W. L. Hollingsworth, Warren Carhart and Jack Johnston of Los Angeles, F. M. Coock of Mexico, Mr. and Mrs. C. Simmonds, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hoy, Frank Carter and Miss May Carter of Santa Monica, Reginald H. Boonwell of Alhambra, Archie Scott and Will Bacon of Duarte, C. S. Haig of Alhambra, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lewis of Pasadena, A. E. Bell and Mrs. W. J. Brodrick of Los Angeles are at the Redondo Hotel.

R. C. Davis and family are spending a few weeks in Redondo. Mr. Davis used to be foreman of the docks here, but by a bit of good fortune through a woman he had befriended, he acquired a valuable interest in some mining claims near Dawson City, Alaska, where for the past two years he has been spending most of his time. He expects to return soon, but will probably leave his family in San Francisco.

City Marshal Woolley has found the woman whose virago-like conduct created a sensation on the town front Sunday. She gave her name as Miss Hartman, but when he went to arrest her she was too ill to come to court. A charge of disturbing the peace is filed with Justice Smith and is pending against her. She has deposited $10 bail for her appearance in court next Monday, when she is to plead.

The Redondo Board of Trade is working on a project to advertise Redondo as a winter resort. The superior features of the cool-weather months here are to be set forth in attractive form with a view to placing the information before the people of the East.

A theater party of guests of the Redondo Hotel went to Los Angeles by special train on the Los Angeles and Redondo Railway Thursday night and were entertained at luncheon while on the return trip.

The midsummer cotillon, a floral affair, will be given at the Redondo Hotel Saturday evening. A prize will be awarded to the lady whose costume best represents a flower.

Col. and Mrs. F. H. Seymour, Miss Seymour and the Misses Sutton will leave Saturday for San Rafael to attend a tennis tournament to be held there.

The guests of the Redondo Hotel were entertained Monday evening at a plunge party and afterward at a Dutch supper.

Sterling C. Lines, who with his family has been spending the summer at the Redondo Hotel, will leave Sunday for his home in Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pridham will return Saturday from Alameda, where they were called on account of illness.

The steamer Despatch is discharging 200,00 feet of lumber for the Redondo Lumber Company.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ainsworth give a musicale this evening in honor of Miss Mullins's birthday.

The steamer Santa Cruz is expected to arrive Sunday with freight from San Francisco.

The steamer Fulton sailed Thursday night for the north.

TERMINAL ISLAND.

SALT LAKE SURVEYORS.

TERMINAL ISLAND, Aug. 23.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] A party of Salt Lake Railway surveyors has been operating about here for several days. While the purpose of their work is not generally known, it is supposed that they are making a survey in connection with a contemplated breakwater or other form of construction for the protection of the island front from the encroachment of the sea. Senator Clark's recent visit here is thought to have some connection with the survey.

TERMINAL BREVITIES.

Anglers have been getting good strings of surf fish at the Brighton Beach pleasure pier.

A double tennis court with clay bottom laid according to the latest designs for recreation grounds, a quoit court and croquet grounds are being made just west of the Brighton Beach Hotel and are to be ready for use within a short time.

Mrs. Columbus Moise of Los Angeles, Miss Dunlap of Denver and Miss Hough of St. Louis comprised a dinner party at the Brighton Beach Hotel Thursday evening.

C. D. Cheesman and wife of Los Angeles, Fred A. Hines and family of Los Angeles, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Harris of San Francisco, and Dr. Harry H. Thomas of San Diego are at the Brighton Beach Hotel.

COVINA.

COVINA, Aug. 23.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] A number of the members of Covina Lodge, A. O.U.W., went to Azusa this morning to attend the funeral of the late C. T. Preston, whose mangled remains were discovered on the Santa Fé track early on Wednesday morning. The deceased was one of the pioneers of the valley, having moved here with his parents when a mere child in 1868.

Henry Knight has sold the north ten acres of his twenty-acre orange grove, southwest of the city, to W. H. De Forest for $10,200.

LORDSBURG.

STRIKER SEEKS WORK.

LORDSBURG, Aug. 23.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] A man who says he is a member of the Longshoremen's Union of San Francisco called at a house here today and asked to be permitted to do enough work to pay for a meal. He said he was hungry, and he looked it. Work was given him and he performed it with a will. Then he was given his dinner. He declared that he was not a tramp, but said that the strike in San Francisco has driven many men from that city and that hundreds of strikers are now traveling through the State looking for work enough to keep them supplied with food.

"There will be plenty more men like me in this part of California before long," said he, "for many of the San Francisco workingmen who did not want to strike have been compelled to leave there to seek the means of feeding their families."

Laborers throughout this section are complaining because of the arrivals of so many strangers from the North. They say the newcomers represent themselves as strikers who are unable to work in San Francisco, but when they arrive here they are willing to take work at lower rates than that heretofore paid to local laborers. The result is that a number of workingmen here have been thrown out of employment.

SAN DIEGO.

JURY FAILED TO AGREE.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 23.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The jury labored all night on the Wing Yick lottery case, but was unable to agree. The jury was brought into court this morning and discharged. This was the first of a series of cases brought by the police department, and there has been much interest in the result. The arrests were made by detectives, under the recent ordinance authorizing the police department to spend a certain amount of money for the detection of crime. A peculiar thing about the ordinance is that the detective gets no money unless convictions result.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

The water has been turned into nine miles of new pipe of the Otay system, furnishing water for domestic and irrigation purposes in the Chula Vista section.

The water which the city has been purchasing from the flume company has been turned off, the city having installed its own pumping plants.

Hans Larson, a longshoreman, is under arrest for disturbing the peace of Capt. Paulson, a veteran boathouse man on the water front.

The oil-well boring enterprise at Chula Vista attracts many visitors. The management has been obliged to put up a fence to keep the people out. If oil is found here it will be the first find in this county.

The British cruiser Phaeton arrived from the south this afternoon. She stopped at Magdalena Bay three days for target practice on her way up. She will go north tomorrow.

CORONADO BEACH.

RESORT FOR SPORTSMEN.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Aug. 23.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Owing to recent negotiations made with the Mexican government whereby landings may be made at Coronado Islands and a lodging-house and restaurant erected, material was sent over yesterday to complete the accommodations for sportsmen, and by today all will be in readiness for the reception of anglers who wish to remain over night and fish for tarpon and other large-sized deep-sea fish.

CORONADO BREVITIES.

The famous horse, Toggles, owned by Graham Babcock of Coronado, won the 2:10 trotting race at Brighton, N. Y., on August 15. The trotter also won the 2:10 trot on Tuesday, August 10, at Boston.

Capt. Knowling and Lieuts. Pilcher and Parker of H.M.S.S Carus spent the day at the hotel yesterday as the guests of E. S. Babcock, and expressed themselves as highly pleased with Coronado. They regretted the early departure of the Icarus from the port, as they desired to remain a few days to visit the various points of interest in the vicinity.

A tally-ho party consisting of a number of guests spent the day yesterday at La Jolla. The following-named guests were in the party: Mrs. T. T. Underhill, Miss Ida Underhill, Mrs. R. W. Armstrong, Miss White, Mrs. Hitchcock, Miss Loy Jones, Miss Goodwin, Mrs. Vantree and son, Mr. and Mrs. Sanders, Mrs. Nute, Miss Ross, Miss Snyder.

At the competitive drill yesterday afternoon the trophy of the competition was awarded to Riverside company, whose proficiency far exceeded the others. The flag was presented to the regiment for the drill by the Santa Monica lodge.

The following-named Los Angeleños are registered at the hotel: D. H. Drew, Miss Tissier, W. F. Jantser. At tent City: Lilian Barron, Flora Barron, E. R. Stillman.

F. A. Hopewill of Los Angeles is registered at Camp Arndt.

Mrs. Routzahn, wife of Commissary Routzahn, arrived yesterday at Camp Arndt.

Maximum temperature in Los Angeles today, 81 deg.; at Coronado only 76 deg.

SENSIBLE TO QUIT.

Coffee Agrees With Some People, but not With All.

"Coffee has caused my son-in-law to have nausea and pain in the stomach and bowels.

"In my own case I am unable to drink coffee without having distress afterwards, and my son eleven years old, has had dyspepsia, caused by drinking coffee.

"We all abandoned the use of coffee some months ago and have been using the Postum Food Coffee since.

"Each and every one of us have been entirely cured of our troubles and we are naturally great friends of Postum. I have tried several different ways of making it, but there's no way so good as to follow the directions properly; then we have a delicious drink." Mrs. A. E. Moublo, 331 Lynn St., Malden, Mass.

Difficult Digestion

That is dyspepsia.

It makes life miserable.

Its sufferers eat not because they WANT to—but simply because they MUST.

They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomach, a feeling of puffy fulness, headache, heartburn and what not.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured Joseph P. Laine, Flanagan, Ky., who writes: "I was troubled with dyspepsia for a number of years and took medicine that did me no good. I was advised by friends to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and it put my bowels in perfect condition, gave me strength and energy and made me feel like a new person."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Beware of substitutes. Buy Hood's and only Hood's.

The Dr. Wong Co. —AND— **CHINESE HERBS.**

The famous Wong Remedies in the past 19 years have made marvelous cures. Thousands testify to this, and are in robust health today as the result of trying them as a last resort. Herbs and medicine for sale.

Sanitarium and office, 713 So. Main Street.

Steel Stovesand Ranges Nothing equals them for cooking. Low prices prevail. HENRY GUYOT, 444 S. Spring.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.

Southern California Railway, La Grande Station, Foot of Second Street.

California [illegible] Monday and Thursday. Arrives [illegible] day and Friday.

Overland Express.—Leaves 1:30 p.m. daily. Arrives [illegible] a.m. daily.

Eastern Express—Leaves 7:00 a.m. daily. Arrives 7:00 a.m. daily.

San Bernardino, via Pasadena—Leave [illegible]

San Bernardino, via Orange—[illegible]

Redlands, via Pasadena—[illegible]

Redlands, via Orange—[illegible]

Riverside, via Pasadena—[illegible]

Riverside, via Orange—[illegible]

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa—[illegible]

Fullerton and Orange—[illegible]

Santa Ana—[illegible]

San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Pasadena—[illegible]

San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Orange—[illegible]

Escondido—Leave for, [illegible]

Fallbrook—Leave for, [illegible]

San Diego and Coronado Beach—[illegible]

Redondo Beach—Leave Los Angeles, First street, [illegible]

Kite-Shaped Track—Leave, [illegible]

* Daily except Sunday; w. Wednesday only; s. Sunday only; p. Pasadena only; o. Orange only; ** Monday and Thursday; † Tuesday and Friday. All other trains daily.

Tourist Sleeping Cars

leave Los Angeles Mondays and Wednesdays for all points east. Scenic line. Experienced managers in charge.

Tickets, 200 So. Spring Street.

Great Rock Island Route

Cheap Excursions EAST

via Salt Lake and Colorado Rockies, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday, August 20, 23, 24. Through Tourist sleepers, personally conducted; coolest, pleasantest and safest route of travel. The Great Rock Island Route—ask Southern Pacific agents, or T. J. CLARK, Gen'l Agt. Pass. Dept., 107 S. SPRING ST., Los Angeles, Cal.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Daily Palace and Tourist Sleepers. Dining Cars (meals a la carte) and Buffet-Smoking-Library Car through the finest scenery on the continent. For full particulars, folders, etc., apply to any Southern Pacific agent, or

E. S. BLAIR, Gen'l Agent, 633 Market St., San Francisco.

DOMINION LINE

Record Voyage 6 Days, 7 Hours, [illegible] Minutes.

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN

Commonwealth, twin screw, 13000 tons. Aug. [illegible]

New England twin screw, 11600 tons. Sept. [illegible]

PORTLAND to LIVERPOOL

Vancouver.......Sept. 5 | Cambroman.....Sept. [illegible]

Dominion.......Sept. 14 | [illegible]......Oct. [illegible]

THOMAS COOK & SON, P. C. Gen'l Agents, 621 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

LEGAL.

Notice of Stockholders' Meetings.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Los Angeles Brewing Company will be held at the company's office at 600 to 622 East Main street, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles and State of California, on Tuesday, the third day of September, 1901, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors to hold office for the ensuing year and until their successors are elected; and of transacting such other business as may be deemed necessary.

Dated August 17, 1901.

F. SCHLIEBITZ, Secretary.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—Fedora.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

THE TIMES AT THE BEACHES.

Patrons of The Times desiring the paper delivered to them at any of the beaches may leave the necessary order at The Times office, or with any of the following-named agents:

A. E. Jackson, Santa Monica, 236 Third street.

Mrs. Thacker, Ocean Park, corner Hill and Second streets.

F. J. Schinnerer, Long Beach, Bank Building.

F. W. Clark, Catalina.

S. R. Commander, foot of wharf, Redondo.

Mrs. D. Samples, postoffice, Terminal Island.

Bautz & Krohn, Sixth and Beacon streets, San Pedro.

Arrangements have been made for especial summer delivery of The Times at all resorts, and patrons will confer a favor by reporting any irregular or unsatisfactory service.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Sprained His Back.

Brieto Antonio sustained a severe sprain of the back by being thrown from a freight train on the Buena Vista bridge of the Santa Fé Railroad yesterday morning.

Silver Dollars Scarce.

There is a scarcity of silver dollars in the banks. Halves are as plenty as fleas on a long-haired dog, and quarters are as common as pretty girls on Spring street Saturday afternoon; but the dear, big American dollar, the root of all evil, is minus.

Jones Flunks.

Yesterday afternoon George R. Jones, alias William McKinley Owens, was held to answer to the Federal grand jury for presenting a fraudulent pension claim. Bail was fixed at $1000, but Jones could not furnish it, and so languishes in the County Jail.

Police are Investigating.

While the detectives are working on the case of the man found dead in Westlake Park Wednesday, they doubt that he was murdered, as was reported to them by the Coroner. The remains have as yet been unidentified, but the police are expecting information from Arizona which will clear up the mystery.

Must Pay.

Justice Van Dyke of the State Supreme Court has decided the appealed case of the Los Angeles county Woodmen of the World against Laura, Fred, Harry and Mamie Rutledge, and Mary E. Buzzard, in favor of the latter parties. The action was brought to quiet title to a $2000 insurance certificate issued to William Rutledge.

Forster Funeral.

The funeral services over the body of the late Juan F. Forster were held yesterday morning at St. Vincent's Church, the auditorium being crowded with mourning friends of the deceased. High mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Liebana, assisted by Fathers Rubio and Gurell. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. Interment occurred at Calvary Cemetery.

Treatment for Kendall.

John H. Kendall, at present confined in the City Jail on account of his insane escapade at the home of Mrs. J. Gertz at the corner of Vernon avenue and Reed street Monday morning, will today be taken to the County Hospital for treatment. It is believed by Police Surgeon Pierce and the detectives that Kendall is temporarily deranged. His mental condition has improved considerably since his confinement in the City Jail, and it is thought that a course of treatment at the hospital will thoroughly restore him.

Thieves at Work.

L. H. Elder of No. 787 New Depot street yesterday reported to the police that his house was burglarized during the forenoon. The burglar purloined several articles of clothing, a pair of shoes and some collar buttons. J. A. Burnett of No. 437 south Flower street is mourning the loss of several tools which were yesterday stolen from his chest. The loss was reported to the police. Late in the afternoon the tools were recovered from second-hand stores where they had been sold, but the thief has not been apprehended.

A Minister's Return.

Pastor Joseph Smale of the First Baptist Church, returned yesterday after a five weeks' vacation in the north. He spent the time in mountain trips through Amador and Calaveras counties, which included a visit to the big trees. In Amador county he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Burr Bassell, recently of this city. Mr. Bassell is engineer in charge of the construction of the Tabeau Dam of the Standard Electric Company. Having arranged an exchange of pulpits with Dr. Hobart, Mr. Smale will preach in the First Baptist Church, Pasadena, tomorrow morning. Tomorrow the Sunday-evening service at the First Baptist Church will be resumed, and Mr. Smale will preach to his own people for the first time since his vacation.

BREVITIES.

Rev. E. S. Chapman, D.D., L.L.D., will preach again Sunday morning, 25th inst., at Immanuel Presbyterian Church. Come and bring your friends. His evening subject, "The Stones Crying Out." This is a masterful address, covering the subject of recent archaeological research in its bearing upon the biblical record—a topic full of interest to every one. Believers and doubters alike should hear this.

Send donations of cast-off clothing, furniture or food supplies to the Good Samaritan department of the Bethlehem Institutional Church, Vignes and Ducommun street, or telephone John 26, and wagon will call. Office hours during summer months 11 to 12 daily.

Patrons of The Times visiting Idyllwild and Strawberry Valley on a vacation can make arrangements for The Times to follow them with Dr. L. A. Wright of San Jacinto. The Times will be delivered anywhere in the valley on the day of publication.

First Baptist Church, Flower street, between Seventh and Eighth, tomorrow at 11 a.m. Rev. C. H. Hobart, D.D., of Pasadena. In the evening at 7:45 o'clock Pastor Joseph Smale will preach, theme, "The Christ of the Scriptures."

At First Congregational Church, 11 a.m., the junior pastor, William Horace Day will preach on "Jacob," the second of a series on "Men of the Old Testament;" 7:30 p.m., "The Christian Measuring Rod."

At the First Methodist Episcopal Church tomorrow, Rev. Dr. Cantine will preach in the morning on the theme, "Soul Sorrows." In the evening Rev. Dr. W. K. Beans will preach.

Wanted, real estate of every kind to any amount, no objection to incumbrance. Owners only entertained. Address Capitalist, T, box 100, Times Office.

Every pair guaranteed; the best men's corduroy pants in town for $3. London Clothing Co.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains see "Time Card" in today's Times.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for J. G. Schaffer, Mrs. T. Read, Mrs. Frank Holliday, Edward F. Cohn, A. J. Smith, Miss Amanda Carbon, care W. D. Wilson; Mrs. L. W. Needham and E. B. Franck.

PERSONAL.

Charles S. Desky of Honolulu is at the Van Nuys.

George C. Power is a Ventura citizen at the Van Nuys.

Ben W. Crawford of Clifton, Ariz., is at the Hollenbeck.

F. R. Lewis of Pomona is at the Van Nuys Broadway.

U. F. Del Valle of Camulus is registered at the Nadeau.

C. H. Main is a New Haven (Ct.) traveler at the Hollenbeck.

The Nadeau registers Charles B. Serventi and sons of Mexico.

George R. Heyworth and wife of Chicago are at the estminster.

J. H. Brown of Jerome, Ariz., is a mining man at the Ramona.

Mrs. Charles Nordhoff of Coronado is visiting at the Westminster.

The Ramona is entertaining B. S. Davis, a merchant of Pomona.

James E. Dugan, a book dealer of Redlands, is at the Ramona.

J. B. Treadwell of Beaumont, Tex., is among the Hollenbeck arrivals.

Jacob Trieber and family of Little Rock, Ark., are at the Van Nuys.

T. J. Packard, prominent in Bakersfield, is at the Nadeau with his wife.

F. C. Perew is a Searchlight (Nev.) mining man at the Van Nuys Broadway.

T. A. McDowell, a business man of Dallas, Tex., is at the Hollenbeck with his wife.

Dr. W. F. Philip left yesterday for a trip to his former home in Canada and New York.

W. S. Low, proprietor of the St. Augustine Hotel, Tucson, is at the Hollenbeck with his family.

C. E. Woodworth and family are tourists from Des Moines, Iowa, who are quartered at the Ramona.

George B. Smith and W. A. Twombly of Boston, having returned from a prospecting trip on the desert, are at the Van Nuys Broadway.

J. L. Murphy left Thursday night for the East. He will visit the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia and other eastern cities.

C. E. Cramer of Albuquerque and P. Peterson of Needles, prominent in the employés' associations of the Santa Fé Railroad, have come to town to confer with the officials of the company. They are at the Hollenbeck.

WEALTHY AND HELPLESS.

C. F. Mohrig, an Aged and Eccentric Watchmaker, Goes to Jail for Protection from Imaginary Enemies.

C. F. Mohrig, an aged and eccentric watchmaker, came tottering into the Police Station yesterday to ask for protection from his imaginary enemies. He said several men were following him with intent to do him bodily harm, and asked to be placed beyond their reach. He was sent to the Receiving Hospital for medical treatment and then locked up.

Mohrig has for many years conducted a small jewelry and watch-repairing shop on North Main street. He has been growing more eccentric with his advancing infirmities and needs care and protection. On his person were found $19.15 in cash and bank books showing that he has between $8000 and $10,000 on deposit in three local banks.

Mohrig will be held in custody in the hope that friends will provide a safe place for him. If they do not appear he will be sent to the County Hospital and examination made as to his sanity.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Arthur C. Jones, aged 27, a native of Illinois, and Jennie May Ayers, aged 23, a native of Ohio; both residents of Pasadena.

Llewellyn Bixby, aged 22, a native of California, and Lillian Avis Smith, aged 23, a native of Illinois; both residents of Claremont.

Henry Halff, aged 25, a native of Texas, and Pricella Dubois, aged 17, a native of Belgium; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

BROWN—At her home, Long Beach, August 23, 1901, Jennie H., wife of Dr. George C. Brown.
Funeral August 25, at 3 p.m., Presbyterian Church. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

BUSH—At Long Beach, August 2, Mrs. Ada Miller Bush, aged 42 years.
Burial at Hudson, N. Y.

CLAPP—In Los Angeles, August 22, 1901, Mrs. T. F. Clapp, widow of the late Daniel Clapp, and mother of Joseph S., William H. and Jessie F. Clapp, aged 84 years.
The funeral service will be held at her late residence, No. 2260 Sutter street, Sunday, at 2:30 p.m. Friends invited. Interment Rosedale.

M'KINNEY—At her residence, No. 504 West Twenty-seventh street, Mrs. P. J. McKinney, aged 73 years.
Funeral service Sunday, August 25, at 2:30 p.m., at her late residence. Friends invited. Interment private.

SWARTWOUT—Thursday morning, 12:10, Samuel J. Swartwout, at his son's residence, Dr. L. D. Swartwout, No. 2069 Brooklyn avenue. Funeral will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock from above address.

Los Angeles Transfer Co.
Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 432 S. Spring. Tel. M. 48, or 249.

The Lady Undertaker.
Mrs. M. H. Connell, with Orr & Hines Co., is the only lady undertaker practicing in Los Angeles. No extra charge. Tel. M. 65.

G. U. Whitney's Trunk Factory.
Strongest and cheapest. 228 S. Main st.

"THE CURSE OF PULQUE" is the title of a letter from Mexico that will appear in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday. It tells of temperance measures proposed in that country.

"THE LADIES' CUP" is a delightful story which will appear in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday.

PERSONS troubled with insomnia will be interested in an article in The Times Magazine the coming Sunday on "Sleep Inducers."

Manicure Tools

It isn't foolish or womanish, this care of the nails. It's a delicate kind of solid comfort. Here are the tools, powders, enamels, etc. You'll see prices are fair.

Ribbon Files, 25c and 35c.
Buffers, 20c to $1.50.
Nail and Cuticle Scissors,
Best English Steel, 65c to $1.50.
Diamond Nail Powder, 20c.
Ongaline, 40c.
Pray's Nail Gloss, 20c.
Corn Knives and Files.
Cuticle and Nail Knives.

Boswell & Noyes Drug Co.
Reliable Prescription Druggists.
THIRD AND BROADWAY.

WE DO IT FOR LESS!
Watches Cleaned 75c
New Main Spring 50c
New Case Spring 50c
New Roller Jewel 50c
Geneva Watch & Optical Co.
305 S. Broadway.

Peerless Brand Gold Medal WINES
Are recommended by the best physicians.
PORT, SHERRY, ETC., 75c and $1.00 Gallon.
Southern California Wine Co.
220 W. FOURTH STREET.
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I. Magnin & Co.
251 South Broadway

Silk Petticoats
We tell you of these because of their unusual beauty and unusual value.
Of heavy quality plain taffetas in green, blue, red, cerise and other colors. Accordeon pleated flounce with double ruffle at top and bottom. The newest cut and well made.
PRICE $7.50

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Pictures and Frames, Stationery, Artists' Materials, Leather Goods, Mirrors, Tissue Paper.
TELEPHONE Main 949 357 S. BROADWAY.

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CORK TIPS
Best Turkish cigarette made.
10 for 25 cents.
AT YOUR CLUB AND ALL DEALERS.

$5.00 $5.00
Suit Cases

Genuine cowhide, three sizes, russet color	$5.00
OLIVE AND CHOCOLATE.	
22-inch at	$5.00
24-inch at	$5.50
Steel trunk straps	$1.00

D. D. WHITNEY & SONS
343-345 South Spring Street.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE old place looks lonesome. The man of peculiar business methods was too sanguine—our friends have no trouble to find us at
362... SOUTH BROADWAY....
Phone M. 551 is kept busy.
City Dye Works
After Sept. 15th at 340 South Broadway

GAS, GASOLINE OR COAL STOVES.
Nice lookers and good bakers. Try one and you'll have no other. Everything guaranteed as represented.

I. T. Martin, Furniture and Carpet House
531-3-5 S. Spring St. Wheel Chairs sold or rented

Hamburger's August Doings

These Skirts are Just the BEST Skirts You Have Ever Heard Tell About.

WASHABLE DRESS SKIRTS AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

It is a privilege for us to offer such good values. We can sell them without half trying. This appeals to every one who needs a washable dress skirt. They are all made as they ought to be. They conform to the latest modes and are altogether good. Although they are selling rapidly, there is still a good assortment. A good story bears repeating, so we reprint the items which appeared yesterday:

Skirts at 79c.
250 crash skirts in linen color. Made plain with a full flaring bottom and deep hem. The same quality we have been selling at $1.25. Other stores ask $1.50 to $1.69. Placed on sale at 79c each.

Skirts at 98c.
100 skirts in cotton covert cloth and blue and black polka dot ducks. Made with full flare and deep hem. These are regular $1.50 to $1.79 values to be sold at 98c.

Skirts at $1.50.
300 washable skirts made of linen crash, white pique, blue and polka dot ducks, etc. Some have flounces trimmed with ... Regular $2.50 and $2.75 skirts offered at $1.50.

Skirts at $1.98.
300 linen crash, covert cloth, polka dot duck and white pique with double or single flounces. Regular $3.50 and $4 skirts ... price $1.98.
SECOND FLOOR.

$1.50 Lawn Waists for 98c.
About 50 dozen of choice white lawn waists trimmed with lace and embroidery insertion in front and with tucks on the back. Standing laundered collars, Bishop sleeves. All new and up-to-date. Good $1.50 waists offered for today at 98c.
SECOND FLOOR.

Sample Hosiery.
600 pairs of sample stockings. In some cases there are three or four pairs alike. All-over lace lisle, fancy plaids, boot styles, polkadots, Bayadier stripes, verticle stripes, white feet, boys' and girls' plain stockings, infants' stockings, etc. All marked at one-half or one-third reduction from regular prices. Very few pairs at the same price. They range from 69c a pair down to........ $6\frac{1}{4}$c

Two Bathing Suits.
The first one worthy of special mention is made of all-wool navy blue flannel trimmed with white braid. A splendid article which we sell regularly at $2.50. Special at........ $1.98
The second bathing suit sells regularly at $4.50 and is made of black alpaca profusely trimmed with white alpaca and braid. It is the "last word" in style..... $2.98
SECOND FLOOR.

Curtain Samples.
A big lot of curtain samples showing the lower half of lace curtains. They range from 45 to 60 inches wide and from 1½ to 2 yards long. Ecru, white or Arabian tints. They represent values worth from $2.00 to $6.00 a pair. Assorted into two lots and offered at 50c and........ 25c
FOURTH FLOOR.

Toilet Helps.
Milk Ammonia for the bath is ideal. Softens the water and softens the skin. It is almost necessary to use something in the city water to prevent its hardening, drying action upon the skin. Milk Ammonia does it. Regular 50c bottles special at..... 25c
Pozzoni's face powder, 25c; 4711 soap, 12½c; Sozodont, for the teeth, 15c; Lautier's tripple extracts, 25c; Large bath sponges, 10c

Trimmed Hats.
One of the hats offered is a rough braid sailor shape trimmed with band and immense pon pon of chiffon. These are stylish in every respect and are made exactly the same as the ones we sold made to order at $2.00. In fact, by allowing only 50c for the work, they figure up to $2.05. Offered today at 69c.
SECOND FLOOR.

Enameled Ware 29c.
For today we offer big pieces of our celebrated "emerald" enameled-ware at choice for 29c. This is a triple coated, absolutely pure ware enameled on steel. The pieces are worth up to 49c. Choose from the following:
2-qt preserving kettle, 3-pint tea steepers, 1½-qt teapots, 2-qt sauce pans, 3-qt sauce pans, 4-qt milk pans, 4-qt pudding pans, 12-in. large size wash basins, 4-qt straight sauce pans, 6-qt Berlin sauce pans, 2-qt Berlin kettles, 8½-in. egg pans.
THIRD FLOOR.

Boys' Suit Chances.

The best of the season's suits are now offered at prices which you will hardly believe possible. Choose the kind you want, resting assured that you will find the suit even better than we claim.
Regulation rough rider suits, made of brown khaki in the regular military style; long trousers, patch pockets, gold buttons, sizes 3 to 11 years. $1.50 suits, for........ 98c
A big assortment of wash suits, made of crashes, Madras cloth, etc; sizes 3 to 10 years, made in sailor blouse style; and sizes 8 to 16 years, in double-breasted style; worth $2.00 and $2.10. Offered at........ 98c
All-wool suits made of cassimeres, cheviots and Tweeds, in light and dark colorings; ages 3 to 16 years; Middy, reefer, single and double-breasted styles. $2.50 and $3.00 suits, for........ $1.98
Swell all-wool suits, in hairline serges, cassimeres, velours and cheviots; some have double seats and knees, others have lined trousers; regular $4.00 and $5.00 suits; 8 to 16 years. At........ $3.00
SECOND FLOOR.

"Samantha in Europe" 98c.
If you could see Marietta Holly cleaning the windows of her house in Jefferson County, N. Y., you would wonder more than ever at her ability as a writer. When she began the "Samantha" books she had never been outside of her own county, yet what a success that first book was! "Samantha in Europe" is probably the best of the series. We have an edition containing 714 pages, illustrated by Baron C. De Grimm. There is not a dull page in the book. Bound in cloth. Published at $2.50. Special today at 98c.
FOURTH FLOOR.

Shoes for Women, Boys and Girls.

We firmly believe that no shoes were ever sold in this or any other store which equaled these in point of goodness. Not only are they good shoes, but they are stylish shoes. Not out-of-date shapes. We have picked these as being four of the best values offered during the Manufacturers' Sale of shoes.
Women's $5.00 patent leather oxfords made with French heels, wide coin toes and cloth tops; special at........ $3.45
Children's patent leather dress shoes in sizes 8½ to 11; several lots combined at........ $1.45
Girls' $2.50 kid shoes, stylish shapes and spring heels, sizes 11½ to 2; special at........ $1.45
Boys' $1.50 shoes in sizes 9 to 13; splendid qualities and good styles; offered at........ $1.15

Note Paper 15c lb.
Excellent quality of note paper. Better than most stationers sell at 25c a lb., better than you get in 50c boxes and more of it. ... paper to which the pen takes kindly. Special today at 15c lb.
Envelopes to match at 15c for 100.
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MEN CURED WHILE YOU SLEEP In Fifteen Days.
"Gran-Solvent" dissolves Stricture like snow beneath the sun, CURES VARICOCELE and Enlarged Prostate and strengthens the Ducts, stopping DRAINS in FIFTEEN DAYS.
No drugs to ruin the stomach, but a direct local and positive application to the entire urethral tract.
"Gran-Solvent" is not a liquid. It is prepared in the form of Crayons or Pencils, smooth or flexible, and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.
Every sufferer from Stricture and the offspring, VARICOCELE, Prostatitis and nervous weakness, is invited to cut out the coupon below, write his name and address plainly, and mail it to the St. James Assn., 223 St. James B'dg., Cincinnati, O., and they will send their illustrated Treatise, showing the parts of the male system involved in urethral ailments, PREPAID. FREE
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Please send me a copy of your illustrated work upon the Male System, securely sealed, PREPAID FREE of all charges.
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My Satin Cerate is the foe of tan and sunburn—the friend of beautiful complexions; small size 25c
MRS. WEAVER-JACKSON,
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Branch Store—31 East Colorado St., Pasadena.

August China Sale!
Wonderful values in all chinaware, silverware and bric-a-brac.
Parmelee-Dohrmann Co.,
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The lightest weight and strongest trunk in the market. Manufactured and for sale by J. C. CUNNINGHAM, only. No. 222 S. Main St. Tel. Main 818. Repairing a specialty.

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Books bought, sold, exchanged. Late novels rented for 10c.

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Is a specific; relieves rheumatic pains in any part of the body in three hours; positively cures in a few days; 25 cents, at any drug-store, or 26th and Broadway, New York City.

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J. H. MASTERS, 136 South Main St.

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Big values for little money. This is a few standard makes little used
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